

Twice as Many

(In St. Louis every day—two Post-Dispatches are sold to every one Globe-Democrat or any other newspaper.

VOL. 71. NO. 236

11 CARS HERE
WITH ARTILLERY
TO BE EXHIBITED

Plans Made to Exhibit the Guns in Downtown Streets Today and at the Forest Park Gathering Tomorrow

FIVE BIG PIECES AND ALSO A SEARCHLIGHT

One of the Two 155-Millimeter Rifles Mounted on a Caterpillar Tractor and other Pulled by One.

Eleven flat cars bearing heavy artillery and equipment ranging from a tractor-mounted 155-millimeter rifle to a pike gun, arrived in St. Louis today and were unloaded. It was planned to bring the big guns, which were used to subdue the Germans, to Twelfth and Olive streets as early in the afternoon as practicable, there to remain on exhibition until 3 p. m., when it was planned to move them in procession through the downtown streets.

Though the taking of subscriptions does not begin until Monday, the parade of the guns, in reality, opened the Fifth Victory Liberty Loan in St. Louis, for today and tomorrow will be occupied by events calculated to bring the spirit of St. Louisans to the purchasing point.

Tomorrow has been designated as Tribute day, because an open-air gathering in Forest Park at 2 p. m. will be a testimonial of gratitude to the men who fought the war and an inspiration to citizens who did not fight to let their pocketbooks "finish the job." It will be the first public demonstration of the city in honor of her soldiers. Major-General Leonard Wood, commander of the Central Department of the United States Army, will be the principal speaker.

During the day, similar meetings will be held at nine different points in St. Louis County, the bombing of the meetings by airplanes from Scott Field being a feature.

There are five big guns and a giant searchlight in the artillery exhibition here. One of two 155-millimeter guns is mounted on a caterpillar tractor and the other is pulled by one. There is one 10-ton tractor and three five-ton or baby tractors in the outfit. They are the guns. The 16-inch searchlight is so large and heavy that it is mounted on a truck of its own, the entire truck being utilized by the light and the complicated machinery by which it is manipulated.

Pigeon Cage Mounted. The pigeon cage is mounted on wheels and drawn by a motor cycle, being much like the delivery carts being used by some department stores. There are about 20 warrior pigeons with the train, some of which have been used to carry messages from the front to the artillery during the fighting in France.

An object of unusual interest in the outfit is the "archie," a three-inch anti-aircraft gun. It is capable of shooting more than three miles high. The remaining two guns are a British eight-inch howitzer, and a 24-millimeter trench mortar.

A complete power plant for generating electricity for the searchlight is installed in a heavy truck. There is an ambulance, a machine shop, and a fully equipped radio station in the outfit.

Guns Are Camouflaged. The guns and equipment have recently been camouflaged in bright colors, in which yellow seems to predominate. The only piece not camouflaged is the tractor-mounted rifle, which only joined the train this morning. It came from a camp in this country, and is the conventional army drab.

There are 15 officers and 112 enlisted men in the contingent, and they started unloading the equipment at a sidetrack at Seventeenth street and Clark avenue at 2:30 a. m. today, preparatory to removing it to Twelfth street.

A parade is scheduled for 3 p. m. today, after which the guns will be returned to Twelfth street. They are to be removed to Forest Park tonight.

Officials in charge of the Tribute day meeting in Forest Park expect that 200,000 persons will be present and request that each man, woman and child in the assembly display the red, white and blue in some fashion. Not only those who attend the meeting, but every person in St. Louis is expected to display the national colors. The wearing of the colors is taken to speak for the war. "I am ready to finish the job," soldiers will be honored at the meeting in a stirring fashion.

A platform at the foot of Art Hill, decorated with the colors and arms of every branch of the service, will be set aside for them. The platform will be enclosed by a semi-circle of the artillery that arrived today. Places will be reserved for wounded

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 19, 1919—14 PAGES.

NIGHT
EDITION

PRICE TWO CENTS

Germans to Be Sent Home Immediately if They Do Not Sign

PARIS, April 19.—The text of the preliminary peace treaty will be transmitted to the press Friday or Saturday of next week, April 25 or April 26, the Petit Parisien says.

The Echo de Paris declares that in case Germany refuses to sign the preliminary peace, a special train will immediately be put at the disposal of the enemy delegates for their return to Germany and the allies will take military and naval measures to enforce their terms.

The German delegates to the Peace Congress are coming to France by way of Spa, Belgium, to which point they will travel in their own conveyances, says the Petit Journal. At Spa, however, a special train provided by the French authorities will await them and their journey thence will be made under military. At Versailles a military delegation will receive them and conduct them to their lodgings. The German representatives will be treated courteously but will be regarded as enemies as long as the peace treaty remains unsigned. They will not be allowed to go about as they please, nor will newspaper men be permitted to interview them, on pain of being charged with communicating with the enemy.

In case the Germans should refuse to sign the treaty, says Marcel Hutin, in the Echo de Paris, the text of the peace terms would immediately be made public and a special train would be placed at the disposal of the German representatives.

FINDS HIS STOLEN AUTO WAS THE CAUSE OF BLOCKING CARS

H. W. Well on Way Home Sees Lost Machine a Week and Abandoned.

When Henry W. Well, 505A North Newstead avenue, left an Olive street car westbound near Leffingwell avenue at 2 p. m. yesterday to investigate a blockade of the cars ahead, he found an automobile had been wrecked by the foremost car, and was blocking traffic. He took one of the cars and drove it to his home, where he found it was his own machine.

He told police the auto had been stolen from Jefferson avenue and Locust street during the afternoon. He had been driving it to his home, but they had not found any trace of the car up to 5 p. m., so Well took a street car home.

The motorist on the car that had blocked the traffic, the police said, was a man driving the auto had attempted to turn into a garage in the middle of the block, and had driven directly in the path of the car. The machine had jumped from the collision and had run away after the collision.

FIRST STEP IN IMPROVEMENT OF KING'S HIGHWAY MONDAY

Judge Taylor to Name Commissioners to Assess Damages North of Easton.

Circuit Judge Taylor announced today that Monday he will appoint commissioners to assess damages and fix the assessment district for the establishment of King's highway from Easton avenue to Penrose park, a stretch of 18 city blocks, which will make King's highway a continuous boulevard from Penrose park to Forest Park.

The work will cost approximately \$165,000, according to W. W. Hornor, engineer in the Department of Streets and Sewers.

It is planned to make a double roadway of asphalt, each side 27 feet in width, with an ornamental parkway of trees and shrubbery in the center. The width of the parkway will vary at different points from 22 to 60 feet.

The project was begun in 1909, but was held up by litigation started by the owners of property along the highway, among other things, that the ordinance providing for the improvement was void because it designated the work as a street widening proposition instead of a boulevard scheme. The Supreme Court upheld the ordinance.

In Tomorrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch

Justice to Labor America's Shield Against Bolshevism, Says Gompers—First of series of three articles by the President of the American Federation of Labor.

A Radical English Woman's Message to the Rich of Her Sex in St. Louis—A new view attractively presented.

What America Needs Most of All—A national industrial leader discusses business problems of great moment.

Why the Philippines Want Independence Now—Munuel Zuezen, head of the commission to this country, tells of the aspirations of his people.

A Big Night at Vernon's—An entertaining article by Karl K. Kitchen on life in the moving picture colony of California.

Order Your Copy Today

PRISONER ADMITS PART IN KILLING OF "KID" BECKER

Three Men Are Sought by Police as Result of Confession of Shoe Worker, Arrested Thursday.

SAYS SHOOTING WAS NOT INTENDED

Tells How He and Three Others Planned Robbery of Gambler as One Who "Wouldn't Squawk."

A police search is being made today for three men whose names and addresses were given in a confession made by John T. Dougherty, 21 years old, a shoe worker and discharged sailor, of 1904 Papin street, who said he was one of four men who waylaid and robbed Henry "Kid" Becker, professional gambler, in front of his home, 3183 Russell avenue, at 9 p. m. Monday. One of the robbers shot and killed Becker.

Dougherty was arrested at his home Thursday morning on a tip received by the police. He at first denied all knowledge of the crime, but confessed his participation in it yesterday afternoon after hours of questioning by detectives, and after he had been taken to the scene of the shooting.

His share was \$240, he says. His share of the money taken from Becker, he said, was \$240. Of this money the police recovered \$40 at his home and \$150 at Stevens Bros. saloon, at Eighteenth and Papin streets, where he had left it for safekeeping. He said the man who shot Becker told him the money taken amounted to \$1300.

The police did not make known the names of the three men mentioned in Dougherty's confession. Except for the confession of these names, the confession is as follows:

"I was talking with a man at 15th street and Chouteau avenue at 6 p. m. Monday, the night of the shooting, when two other men dropped in a machine and we talked about holding up Kid Becker. The man who drove the machine said it was all right, as Becker was a man who would never 'squawk.' This man told me and one of the others to go to Grattan street and Chouteau avenue and wait for him there."

"He and another man came there in a machine, and we all got in. We drove to Longfellow boulevard and Allen avenue, and got out and walked up Russell avenue. I and one of the other men stood across the street from Becker's house."

Tells of Running. "We saw a machine come down Russell avenue and someone said: 'There comes Becker now.' Two of the men went over to stick up Becker. I then ran west on Russell avenue and was about one block west of Becker's house when I heard a shot."

"I walked to Compton and Park avenues and took a street car going east and got off at Eighteenth and Chouteau avenue. Two of the other men were there, and we split the money. I got \$240. I asked how much they got, and one of the men said \$1300."

"I asked who shot Becker, and this man said: 'I did. I shot him because he began to holler.'"

Went to Saloon After Robbery. "We then went to Stevens Bros. saloon at Eighteenth and Papin streets, and we all got in. The fourth man came along while we were there."

"After leaving the saloon we went to my home at 1904 Papin street and had a party and stayed there until 6 a. m. Tuesday, and then bummed around awhile."

"In running west on Russell avenue after the shooting I threw a gun on the lawn about a block west of Becker's house. I met two of the men Tuesday morning and left them at Eighteenth street and Chouteau avenue and have not seen them since. I left some of the money at home with my mother and left about \$150 at Stevens Bros. saloon."

"The four of us talked about holding up Kid Becker a week before the shooting. I didn't want to have anything to do with it, but the man who shot Becker would never say anything about being held up."

Revolver Found on Lawn. Dougherty identified as his revolver which was found on the lawn a short distance west of Becker's home last Tuesday. Another revolver was found on him when he was arrested. He said he bought this at Gallant's pawnshop, Fifteenth and Market streets, Tuesday.

Before giving out the confession the police said they had information that revolvers were furnished to all the men by the one who shot Becker. Dougherty's arrest followed a telephone "tip" to the Wyoming Street District police that there had been a fight in the Stevens saloon Tuesday morning, and that in a quarrel

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TOMORROW'S EASTER FASHION PARADE IN PARK FROM 3 TO 6

With Fine Weather Promised and Artillery Exhibition It Is Expected to Eclipse All Others.

With fair weather promised for tomorrow and the Victory Loan inspirational exhibition as a special attraction, the Easter fashion parade in Forest Park is expected to eclipse all previous displays.

The Easter promenade proper will be from 3 to 6 o'clock on King's highway from Delmar boulevard to Lindell boulevard, and along in Grand Drive in the park, but Easter millinery will be on display all over the park and automobiles filled with kaily attired persons will test the capacity of the park driveways.

Motion pictures will be shown later at theaters. The pictures will be made at the expense of recently created municipal fund for advertising.

The promoters of the "dress-up" movement here say that the city's men have responded admirably to the appeal, but predict that on Easter when the women come out in force with their new spring clothes, the men will, as heretofore, be relegated to sartorial obscurity.

"Personality" is the feature in women's clothing this season, coming as a sort of renaissance in dress, and casting aside the yoke of Paris, however, women may adhere to the "extended-hip," or the "egg-shaped silhouette." Conservatism in taste will probably rule, but such a thing as to pursue will be impossible for one who is a woman.

Cottons, velvets, gingham, organzies and silks, especially silks, are the most favored materials for spring frocks, it is said.

There will be special Easter services and special Easter music in all the churches. The programs in all the churches will be unusually elaborate on account of the ending of the war.

One of the big attractions for the children will be the zoo, where "Steve," the baby hippopotamus will be on view.

GEORGE E. MIX NAMED POLICE JUDGE IN SANDERS' PLACE

Attorney Who Will Succeed Late Official Has Acted as Provisional Judge.

The appointment of George E. Mix, 42 years old, 3948 Kingsbury, an attorney, as Judge of City (Police) Court No. 2, to fill the vacancy created by the death last week of Judge John Sanders, was announced today by the mayor.

Mix has been practicing law for 15 years. He is a graduate of Yale and is a member of the Yale Club, Midland Valley Country Club, St. Louis Athletic Association and a director of the Missouri State Golf Association. He is prominent in Masonic circles and is a member of the committee planning the erection of a \$1,000,000 Masonic temple.

When informed of his appointment he said he would strive to conduct the police court with the same degree of dignity as though it were a branch of the Circuit Court. He has acted on several occasions as Provisional Police Judge. It was said in Republican political circles that his appointment was pleasing to Director of Public Welfare Schmull, who is also chairman of the Republican City Committee. The salary of Police Judge is \$4000, having been increased from \$3000 recently by the Board of Aldermen.

WEBSTER GROVES MEETING TO FORM VIGILANCE COMMITTEE

Carl H. Hokekamp, Mayor of Webster Groves, today issued a call for a meeting of the citizens of Webster Groves Monday night to plan the organization of a Vigilance Bureau to aid the police of the town in checking crime.

The meeting of Webster Groves consists of a Marshal and four deputies. It has been suggested that about 50 citizens be sworn in as auxiliary policemen, and that four or five of these volunteers do police duty each night. A part of the plan is to install electric alarm bells in the homes of all members of the auxiliary force so that all might be called out in an emergency.

"KILL THE UMPIRE" IN GERMAN

Former Kaiser's 117th Infantry Are Learning to Play Baseball.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch. ST. LOUIS, April 18.—The German 117th Infantry, located in Hachenburg, a village in the neutral zone adjoining the American area, has organized a baseball team and is learning the American national game. The interest of the German army in outdoor athletics was aroused by the example of the Wisconsin brigade in the Thirty-second Division, which occupies that portion of the area. Though the authorities have orders preventing the detailing of Americans to coach the German nines, they obtained a book of rules which they translated into German. They are learning the fine points of the game by watching on teams play. One German player explained to Capt. Neiderpruh of Detroit, a division intelligence officer, that three hours daily were required for athletic games for the first time as a part of the German army drill and that baseball was the most popular sport.

Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

110TH ENGINEERS AND GEN. BERRY LAND AT HOBOKEN

Three Units of 35th Division Return—Artillery Commander Gives High Praise to Missouri-Kansas Troops.

MEN ACCOMPLISHED VERY DIFFICULT TASK

"These Men Opened Door to Victory in Argonne, and That, More Than Anything, Ended the War."

By Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The transport Von Steuben, with Brigadier-General Lucien E. Berry in command of the troops on board, including the Sixtieth Field Artillery, brigade headquarters and the whole of the 110th Engineers of the Thirty-fifth Division, docked at Hoboken at 11 o'clock today. The Von Steuben, which was the famous sea raider Kron Prinz Wilhelm and was captured by the 110th Engineers, which landed today on this side of the Atlantic before she was commandeered as a naval transport, came up the bay with the general headquarters band of the A. E. F. for strong, sending waves of martial melody to all shores of New York Bay to announce the coming of the vanguard of the Thirty-fifth Division.

Her trip across the ocean had been long and nearly all of the soldiers admitted they had been sick. But there was none of them unwilling to take the gang plank to the pier in three jumps had he been permitted.

Gen. Berry praised men. Brigadier-General Berry, looking even braver and bigger than when he took the brigade abroad a year ago, said that, first of all, he wanted to tell the world what he thought of the Thirty-fifth Division.

"The losses tell the story," he said. "I know the casualties have been attributed by certain persons in civil authority to mismanagement. I do not think the men of the Thirty-fifth Division are responsible for that. They know that their losses were heavy; that they were set to do a terrible task and that they accomplished it wonderfully and the casualties are the best proof in the world of how hard was the job they undertook. It is a great honor to any man to have had under his command such thorough soldiers and high-minded, hard-working, brave men as the Thirty-fifth Division."

Speaking of the statement of Gov. Allen of Kansas that the heavy losses of the division were due to poor artillery support, Gen. Berry said: "Of course, if Gov. Allen chooses to criticize the plans of Marshal Poch, this is his privilege. Nevertheless, those plans seem to have been successful. It is not for me as a soldier to criticize them, at any rate. I understand that some of the officers of the division have been out of their displeasure over Gov. Allen's attitude, especially the officers of the Kansas regiments, and there is a considerable backfire developing from them."

"The proposition of attacking the Hindenburg line, as the Thirty-fifth Division did, was exceptionally difficult. We were assigned to a position at Vauquois. It was strongly fortified and, though there were but 1500 men actually in the stronghold, they were supported by two divisions of the Prussian Guard, and, as we later learned from deserters, part of a third division. Of course, an attack of that kind cannot be made without great bloodshed."

"The whole Argonne, in positions far less difficult, is steeped with French, British and American blood. But we took that objective and went beyond it. We obeyed orders. That is the only answer I can make to Gov. Allen."

Left Doniphan Year Ago. The Engineers returned in command of Col. E. M. Slayton of Kansas City. It was almost a year since the Kansas and Missourians had come out of New York harbor during the night. It was just a year to the day since they had left Camp Doniphan on the long journey to France. Today they received a heroes' welcome on the dock.

As Gen. Berry expressed it: "These men here opened the door to victory in the Argonne, and that victory was the only one that ended the war."

More than anything else that they did on the deck of the Von Steuben as it came to port, human eye could not discover it. Soldiers lined the rail, the decks, they were perched even on the big six-inch guns that stuck out from the deck.

The headquarters band was playing "Katy" while the soldiers moved and danced. On the deck a military band was giving the boys a touch of rag time. And from the ship came just one solid yell and roar.

Soon the bands stopped. The deck crew was hustling the gangplank up the side of the boat. Gen. Berry and his staff were on the pier.

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138TH INFANTRY ON WAY HOME SINCE WEDNESDAY, SAYS CABLE FROM 'COMFORT'

Message to Mayor Kiel Tells of Sailing From St. Nazaire on the Aeolus—12th Engineers to Parade in St. Louis.

MEN ACCOMPLISHED VERY DIFFICULT TASK

"These Men Opened Door to Victory in Argonne, and That, More Than Anything, Ended the War."

By Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The 138th (St. Louis) Infantry sailed last Wednesday from St. Nazaire on the steamship Aeolus, according to a cablegram received this morning by Mayor Kiel.

The cablegram was signed "Comfort," and undoubtedly was from Maj. Norman E. Comfort of the 138th Infantry.

This was the first word of the sailing of the 138th Infantry. A number of other units of the Thirty-fifth (Missouri and Kansas) Division previously had sailed, and the first contingent to arrive in America was the 110th Engineers, which landed today at New York.

Twelfth Engineers Parade Here. The Mayor during the forenoon received two telegrams from Adjutant-General Kew giving information of the schedule of arrival in this country of the Twelfth Engineers Regiment and the 110th Supply Train, both recruited in St. Louis. The second telegram said the 110th Supply Train would be given orders to stop in St. Louis for a parade and reception and that the Mayor would be notified in advance of the date.

It was not stated when this unit was due to reach New York. Jacob von Maur, chairman of the Reception Committee to welcome to the Twelfth Engineers today made

KEPT IN TUB OF RUNNING WATER

Officer Shot by Sniper Lies on Air Cushions.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. BALTIMORE, April 18.—While on patrol duty in France, Lieut. Milton Mackall of this city, an officer of the 15th Infantry, was shot by a German sniper in the spine, resulting in paralysis resulting. He was brought to the Government hospital at Fort McHenry about two weeks ago and his case taken under observation by Maj. A. P. Herring, head of the brain and nerve section.

Lieut. Mackall is being kept on air cushions in a tub of running water kept at body heat and is undergoing a system of treatment that is entirely new to the medical world in an effort to correct a lesion of the spinal cord. The tub arrangement is necessary to prevent spinal shock.

The tub itself to the casual observer appears like an ordinary cot. Lieut. Mackall is supported in the contrivance by floating air cushions.

Surgeons assert Mackall will soon be on the road to recovery.

FLYER STARTS ON NONSTOP CHICAGO-TO-NEW YORK TRIP

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, April 19.—Capt. E. F. White, an army aviator, left the ground at 9:50 o'clock this morning from Ashburn Field for a non-stop flight to New York.

Capt. White and his assistant, H. M. Shifer, a civilian, flew to Chicago from Dayton yesterday and were up at dawn making ready for the trip to New York. The machine is a De Havilland biplane with a 12-cylinder Liberty motor. Its gasoline capacity is 194 gallons, which the Captain believed was sufficient to land him at the Memphis Field this afternoon.

Several attempts at a non-stop Chicago-New York flight have been made, but none succeeded.

FAIR WEATHER PREDICTED FOR EASTER SUNDAY CROWD

THE TEMPERATURES.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair tonight and tomorrow; warmer tonight; warmer in east and south portions tonight; cooler in north; portion tomorrow.

Illinois—Fair and warmer tonight; tomorrow fair, followed by unsettled weather; warmer in east portion.

Are you going to the Theater or Movies tonight? If so, see Page 6.

COUNCIL OF FOUR WILL DISPOSE OF ITALY'S ADRIATIC DEMANDS TODAY

Baron Sonnino Will Be Heard—Polish Question Settled, Providing for Internationalization of Danzig, With Polish Corridor Leading to It.

WILSON TO RETURN ON MAY 15 OR 20

Congress Expected to Be Called Between May 15 and June 1—Little Delay on Part of Germans Expected.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, April 19.—Italy's territorial claims, especially in the Adriatic, were presented to the Council of Four today by Baron Sonnino, the Italian Foreign Minister.

The fact that Baron Sonnino and not Premier Orlando presented the Italian case to the council is regarded as significant, because the Foreign Minister is an extremist advocate of Italy's utmost claims. It was Baron Sonnino who signed the Treaty of London, and he now holds

Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau to the pledges made in the treaty. It is generally expected that the Italian claims would be disposed of today.

The Polish-German boundary question was finally disposed of by the Council of Four yesterday. No announcement was made of the decisions taken, but it is understood that Danzig will be internationalized while the Poles will have a corridor running from that city to the sea.

Only routine work in connection with the coming of the German delegates was taken up.

WILSON MAY SAIL MAY 20.

It was stated in well-informed quarters that the situation of the peace negotiations was such that President Wilson probably would be able to sail for home May 20, an

possibly a little earlier—by May 17. The belief was expressed that the President would call an extra session of Congress to convene between May 13 and June 1.

Present indications are that the peace treaty will be signed before the President's departure. Information reaching the delegates tends to show that the Germans are not planning to take up time and delay the signing of the treaty, as they desire settlement of the peace terms at the earliest possible moment.

Reuter's correspondent says he learns that the German delegates to the peace conference will include those of the various British dominions and India. At first it was intended that they should be submitted separately. This decision, the correspondent declares, "recently" was made by the delegation of the British Empire to the peace conference.

He adds that immediately after the signing of the peace treaty a meeting will be held in London, when an adjustment of the claims of Great Britain's dominions and of India will be made.

Armistice Ask for Help. Fear of further Turkish aggression has caused the Armenian delegation now in Paris to consider making an appeal for assistance in organizing an Armenian army to drive the Turks from the newly formed republic. Their requests for the occupation of Armenia by allied troops have brought from the peace conference, according to Avetis Abrahamian, president of the Armenian delegation, only promises of consideration.

A report just received by him from the Armenian Foreign Minister declares that the Turkish menace is increasing daily and that unless radical measures are adopted there can be no other result than domination of the country by the Turks. Gray apprehensions are felt that this would be accompanied by massacres.

M. Abrahamian declares that the Turks have failed to carry out the terms of the armistice, which provides for the withdrawal of their forces. He adds that the few British detachments scattered along the eastern line of Caucasian Armenia have not served as a force for the removal of the Turk or even for deterring them in putting into effect what he regards as a carefully laid plan for the extinction of the Armenian people.

M. Abrahamian adds that half a million Armenians are now just outside the Armenian boundary and that their repatriation is being prevented by the Turks, who in conjunction with Tatars resident along the eastern boundary are organizing communities of Turkish lines of about 50,000.

WELLS GIVEN ABSOLUTE CONTROL OVER THE U. R.

Absolute control of the affairs of the United Railways was delegated to Rollo Wells, receiver today by Judge Dyer of the United States District Court, in which the receivership was ordered.

After a conference of more than an hour between Judge Dyer and Wells, the Judge said to newspaper men:

"I told Wells he was boss of the whole business and that I would do nothing to interfere with him. I have implicit confidence in him and I will not hedge him in with orders or instructions. He knows the business and is competent to conduct it. I tell him that the only order I would issue were those he requested me to issue."

Wells assumed control of the United Railways as receiver a week ago today.

Cargo of Gap Pipes. Special to the Post-Dispatch. BOSTON, April 19.—The first shipment of gap smoking pipes to reach this country for any months was unloaded at this port yesterday, having been brought in by the British steamer Lexington. There are 1000 boxes in the cargo.

FALLS INTO IRISH SEA ATTEMPTING ATLANTIC FLIGHT

Neither Maj. Wood Nor His Navigator Injured by Accident When on Way From England to Irish Coast.

HOPES TO START OCEAN TRIP MONDAY

Machine Towed Into Holyhead and Is Not Much Damaged if Any—Another Flyer Said to Have Landed.

By the Associated Press.
LIMERICK, Ireland, April 19.—Maj. J. C. P. Wood, the British aviator who left East Church, England, yesterday afternoon in his airplane, for this city, fell into the Irish Sea last night.

Maj. Wood and Capt. C. C. Wylie, his navigator, were uninjured.

The accident occurred near Holyhead, to which place navigator Wylie went for assistance. No details of the accident have been received here, the news of Maj. Wood's falling into the sea having been received by telephone from Curragh.

Wood's machine will be repaired at Holyhead if it is not badly damaged, it was stated this morning by W. G. Kemp, manager for the airplane company which constructed it. He had not yet been advised of the extent of the repairs necessary, but if it was possible, the machine would be brought to Limerick at once so that Wood might start on his transatlantic flight as early as Monday.

Another Aviator Said to Have Landed Safely.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, April 19.—It was reported in London this morning that Lancaster Parker, an aviator who flew from East Church yesterday soon after Maj. Wood left and who had not been heard from overnight, has landed safely.

Maj. Wood's machine was towed into port by the destroyer Paisley. Maj. Wood's airplane which fell in the Irish Sea last night, has been towed into Holyhead, according to the Daily Mail. The machine was uninjured and Maj. Wood and his navigator are safe.

Maj. J. C. P. Wood left East Church, England, at 3:15 o'clock Friday afternoon. During the evening he was reported to have passed Sheerness on the Thames, a short distance from East Church, and then was lost for several hours. Lancaster Parker, another aviator left East Church soon after Maj. Wood.

Cyclonic Conditions Gives Hawker Further Delay.

By the Associated Press.
ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 19.—Cyclonic areas between Newfoundland and Ireland which are preventing Harry G. Hawker and Capt. Frederick P. Raynham, rival aviators, from starting their transatlantic aerial race, will not move out of the course charted by the fliers for at least two days, according to a statement by Lieut. L. J. Clements, Royal Air Force meteorologist.

Snow falling yesterday to a depth of several inches was turned into slush by sudden rainstorms. In addition reports of weather conditions in mid-Atlantic received here today by wireless are unpropitious for an early start, Lieut. Clements said.

SEAPLANE N. C.-2, WHICH FAILED TO RISE THURSDAY, MAKES FLIGHT

"Routine Test in Flight" by Machine Designed for Navy's Transatlantic Trip Is Announced.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, April 19.—The naval seaplane N. C.-2, which refused

LEGISLATURE CLEARS DECKS FOR FINAL RUSH OF BILLS

Each House Begins to Act on Measures That Have Been Passed in Other—Little Accomplished in Week.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

Though both branches of the General Assembly during the week have worked more diligently and have made more progress than at any time during the session, there is little in the way of completed legislation in the week's record, due to the fact that it was the final period of preparation for the closing weeks when bills which have gone through the parliamentary procedure of engrossment and passage through one house, have been prepared for the final steps of enactment into law.

Beginning today, both houses are taking up for passage bills which have passed the other house. A few selected bills have passed both houses, but the large majority of those passed in either house have not been taken up for passage in the other house.

The reason for this system of leaving all of the final passage of bills until the latter part of the session was that early in the session a resolution was passed that neither house would consider for final passage any bill which passed either house later than April 18.

Decks Now Are Cleared.

As it stands, the decks are now cleared for the Legislature to devote its entire time for the remainder of the session to passing bills which already have passed one house, except for appropriations and statute revision bills which were excluded in the resolution.

The most important action of the week was the Governor's approval of the McCullough-Morgan "mud road" bill, committing the State to a policy of dirt roads instead of hard-surfaced roads. The Governor signed the measure over the opposition of the leading good roads advocates of the State and out of regard to political expediency evidenced by a demand of practical rural politicians who saw an opportunity to raid the road fund of \$7,500,000 to be divided equally among the counties of the State, \$60,000 to a county.

Much attention was given by the Legislature to salary increase measures during the week. The Governor signed a bill passed the week before increasing salaries of Circuit Judges outside of the larger cities from \$2,200 to \$4,700 a year. He also signed a measure increasing the number of Supreme Court Commissioners from four to six, meaning an additional cost of \$200,000 to the State.

Salary Increase Bills.

A resolution passed in the Senate were for chaplains at the penitentiary, from \$1,200 to \$2,400; salary of the superintendent of school for the blind in St. Louis from \$2,000 to \$3,000; and his deputies from \$1,200 to \$1,800; all clerks in State departments \$400 to \$600 a year each; Marshal of the Supreme Court from \$2,000 to \$2,500; Supreme Court stenographers from \$1,500 to \$1,800; Judges of the Court of Criminal Correction in St. Louis \$3,000; Hotel Inspector from \$2,000 to \$3,000.

After a long fight the Senate passed a bill calling an election the first Tuesday in September to determine whether a convention to draft a new State Constitution should be held. The Senate has thus put the question of a new Constitution squarely up to the Republican House, which so far has opposed it on the ground that, under the present electoral districting, a constitutional convention would be overwhelmingly Democratic.

The House Republicans have taken the position that they will not pass the Constitution bill unless the Senate first passes the restricting bills to take the air Thursday "because of experimental conditions," received "a routine test in flight" yesterday, according to a formal announcement by naval officers. Failure of the plane to rise Thursday was said to have "proved nothing against the machine."

The N. C.-2, a Transatlantic competitor, probably will take a trial flight Monday, the officers said. The N. C.-4 is being assembled. The N. C.-1, damaged recently in a gale, was said to be "in the same state of preparedness as the N. C.-4."

It was reported here that destroyer-escorts with the fleet in the Hudson River have received orders to be on the station on a course between Newfoundland and the Azores by April 26. This was taken in some quarters as an indication that this route may have been selected for the navy's Transatlantic flight in preference to the Newfoundland-Ireland course.

The N. C.-1, damaged recently in

'MAYOR OF FENTON' REFUSED TO BUY BONDS, SON SAYS

Testimony That He Predicted Germany Would Win War in Six Months Given at Hearing at Clayton.

DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY HELD UP

Wife, Seeking Divorce, Declares Husband Is Worth \$42,000, and That She Did the Earning.

Michael Well, one-time jovial innkeeper at Fenton, St. Louis County, and known as "Mayor of Fenton" by those who wished to defer to his superior knowledge on such topics as politics, hogs and the potato blight, was in court today at Clayton, where it was testified that during the first Liberty Loan campaign he refused to buy any bonds, declaring Germany would win the war in six months, and that he would then go back there.

This testimony was given by John P. Ender in the trial of Mrs. Well's application for an order restraining Well from disposing of his property. The order was granted. Mrs. Well says her husband has threatened to dispose of his property and return to Germany, and she wants half the property and a divorce.

Reference to Liberty Bonds.

Mrs. Well, who says that their principal asset, instead of being her husband's ability to argue and his gift of knowledge of village societies, is her capacity to slaughter hogs, tend bar, cook, wait on table and generally supervise the labor and finances of their hotel-saloon-restaurant-butchery, testified that she and her two sons are now paying rent to Well.

His fortune, she estimated, is worth well over \$40,000, including about \$30,000 of personal property. She said she saw a list of personal property, short of her share left him, amounting to \$19,900.

Fred Well, a son, said his father had frequently announced his intention of returning to Germany, and said he had heard him say during one Liberty Loan "The Yanks won't get any money; I'll keep it in my pocket."

Restraining Order Issued.

All these charges were vigorously denied by Well on the stand. He said he had intended to return to Germany only on a visit, being an American, he said, "by the core, out."

He also said his fortune had been greatly exaggerated. He has about \$20,000 in personal property, \$10,000 of real estate, is in debt and unable to pay his taxes, he said.

Judge Wurdeman, in announcing the decision, said he didn't take the possibility of Well returning to Germany as seriously. About the only way he could see it would be in an airship, he said.

He thought, however, that Well should be restrained from disposing of his real estate until the disposal of the divorce case, and so ordered.

GOVERNOR AGAIN URGES

REVENUE LEGISLATION

Also Asks for Passage of Constitution and Workmen's Compensation Bills.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, April 19.—Gov. Gardner sent another message to the Legislature today saying again that he would veto any revenue measures unless the Legislature provided additional revenues to meet the additional expenditures. He has made similar statements in several other messages, but has signed the salary bills, and has signed the

message of his position.

Early in the session in his biennial message the Governor called attention to the depleted condition of the revenue and solemnly warned the Legislature that he would veto the salary bills. The only ones which have reached him have been an increase of \$1500 a year in the salaries of Circuit Judges outside the larger cities, carrying a total of \$75,000 and a bill creating two new Supreme Court Commissioners, carrying additional expenditures of \$18,500. None of the revenue bills have passed, but he signed the salary bills.

In his message today he urged the passage of the constitutional convention bill and several other measures.

D. A. R. Elects Illinois Woman.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, April 19.—Results of the annual election of officers of the National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution were announced last night. Mrs. Edmund P. Moody of Delaware was elected national general of the national society without opposition. The successful candidates for the office of vice presidents-general include Mrs. Frank W. Bahnsen, Illinois.

CITATIONS FOR 23 IN 35TH DIVISION IN OFFICIAL ORDER

In Each Case of Officers and Men the Distinguished Service Cross Is Awarded—Lieut.-Col. Rieger in List.

CAPTURED VAUQUOIS HILL WITH DASH

Also the Bois de Rossignol "and Placed Himself in Front of All His Men and Thus Started Them Forward."

Citations of 23 officers and men of the Thirty-fifth (Missouri) Kansas Division were made known today in an official order received by the Post-Dispatch in the mail from France.

In each case the Distinguished Service Cross was awarded. Among the citations is that of Lieutenant-Colonel James E. Rieger, who is believed to be now in command of the returning 138th (St. Louis) Regiment. His citation reads: "For extraordinary heroism in action near Charpeny, France, Sept. 27, 1918. He commanded the battalion which had with conspicuous gallantry captured Vauquois Hill and the Bois de Rossignol, and which was later held up for some hours in front of Charpeny by severe artillery and machine gun fire. He placed himself in front of all his men, and they followed him forward, led them to the attack with such speed and dash that a large number of the enemy were cut off and captured."

Was in Argonne Fighting.

Lieutenant-Colonel Rieger was in the Argonne fighting and was promoted on the field in recognition of his bravery. His home is in Kirksville, Mo.

Others named as recipients of the Distinguished Service Cross are:

Second Lieut. Harold O. Benton, Oberlin, Okla., 137th Infantry.
First Serg. Louis D. White, Hutchinson, Kan., E. Company, 137th Infantry.
First Class Private Don Dunn, Oklahoma City, Ambulance Co. 140, 119th Sanitary Train.
Sergeant James R. Grinstead, Oklahoma, M. Company, 137th Infantry.
Private Edgar H. O'Dell, Oakfield, Me., K. Company, 137th Infantry.
Corp. Burrus Kemmerer, H. Company, 137th Infantry.

Mechanic Benjamin E. Foust, Columbia, Mo., F. Company, 137th Infantry.
Corp. Alva W. Palmer, Weston, Mo., M. Company, 137th Infantry.
First Class Private Everett C. Norton, Moran, Kan., Machine Gun Company, 137th Infantry.

Private Edgar H. O'Dell, Oakfield, Me., K. Company, 137th Infantry.
Corp. Burrus Kemmerer, H. Company, 137th Infantry.

Mechanic Benjamin E. Foust, Columbia, Mo., F. Company, 137th Infantry.
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Private Edgar H. O'Dell, Oakfield, Me., K. Company, 137th Infantry.

Corp. Burrus Kemmerer, H. Company, 137th Infantry.

110TH ENGINEERS AND GEN. BERRY LAND AT HOBOKEN

Continued From Page One.

staff were preparing to land. After all the din of welcome, it sounded really quiet. And some voice bawled out loudly from the upper deck: "My God, buddy, look at the derby hats. Say, buddy, what do they cost over in this man's country?" Everyone heard it, and everyone roared with laughter.

Then someone got a close-up of a girl. She was a red-haired Salvation Army lass who had left the ranks of young women at the far end of the dock to run to the side of the boat and call up greetings. How those Kansans and Missourians did cheer her. Soon the whole crowd, Salvation Army workers, Red Cross workers, Y. M. C. A. men, reporters and photographers were running up the gangplank to board the boat.

The Von Steuben left Hoboken after the Zeppelin, bearing the Kansas City artillery regiment, but passed it in mid-ocean, in fact, the principal excitement coming over was passing other transports.

"But this fast trip was none too good for us engineers," said a chieftest private, "we had it coming to us. When we hit for Kansas City, now."

The 110th Engineers, which had casualties of over 300 in a fighting career which began with the British last May and ended in active participation in the Argonne drive, had in road building and in combat, has nine distinguished service crosses on the breasts of its personnel.

Gregory Addressed Troops.

Former Attorney-General Gregory, who went abroad with President Wilson six weeks ago, returned on the Von Steuben. He made an address to the troops Thursday afternoon which was enthusiastically received, though one irresponsible member of the 110th Engineers caused even the speaker to lose his composure by shouting: "Yes, we went over to save democracy, and we did it; but what did we get besides that? I'll say we got Spanish flu and prohibition."

Melville E. Stone of the Associated Press addressed the troops the following afternoon.

The arrival of the Von Steuben at quarantine was delayed three hours because she was in Gravesend Bay for a tug to take off the former Attorney-General and Mr. Stone. All troops were transferred and sent to Camp Mills.

There were 232 troops in all on the Von Steuben, including 9 officers and 66 men of the Sixtieth Field Artillery Brigade, 46 officers and 1611 men of the 110th Engineers, complete and two officers and 82 men of the 110th Engineer Train, all of the Thirty-fifth Division.

Reside the band which was stationed on the Von Steuben's headquarters at Champlain, and was promoted in the loan campaign, other troops on board were officers and men of the 102d Aero Squadron, 355th Ambulance Company, casualties and 600 wounded soldiers.

Gen. Berry's home is in Corning, N. Y., and for 40 years he has been an officer in the regular army.

Bandsmen All Combat Troops.

The headquarters band, recruited from combat troops after the armistice was signed, has played before President Wilson, King Albert of Belgium and King George of England, and led the troops when they marched into Metz. The fighting bandsmen, sons of whom have been wounded, were escorted from the pier in Hoboken to a hotel here, where they will make their headquarters during the campaign.

The leadership of Capt. Louis H. Fischer, Jr., whose father for 40 years was director of the orchestra in Ford's Theater in Baltimore. Associated with Capt. Fischer in organizing the band was Sergeant Willis R. Ross of Kansas City.

The 110th Engineers contains a number of St. Louis men, who were assigned to that organization at Camp Doniphan after being drafted, sent to Camp Funston and later to Doniphan to help up the Thirty-fifth Division.

Adjutant General's Representatives at Hoboken to Meet Troops.

By the Associated Press.
JEFFERSON CITY, April 19.—Col. A. V. Adams and Capt. Vance Thralls, representing Adjutant General Clark, have been sent to Hoboken to welcome returning Missouri troops. Representative Razovsky, a member of the legislative committee of welcome, also is at Hoboken.

When definite news reaches Hoboken whether the troops will land at Boston or Newport News, Gen. Clark will staff and possibly Gov. Gardner and the executive committee of 19 will go immediately to welcome the troops. All interested Missourians who desire to meet troops at the Coast may be commissioned by the Adjutant General, but will go at their own expense.

Col. A. C. Adams Waiting for Soldiers in Hoboken, N. J.

Miss Virginia A. L. Jones, chairman of the 35th Division Welcome Home Committee and member of the Mayor's Welcome Committee, said today that Col. A. C. Adams of the Quartermaster Corps, representing Adjutant General Clark, accompanied by a member of the Missouri legislative committee, is at Hoboken, N. J., to welcome officially the first units of Missouri troops to arrive.

Miss Jones was informed by Adjutant General Clark of the following scheduled arrivals of Missouri troops:

The 129th Field Artillery of Kansas City, and E Battery of the 128th of St. Louis, on steamship Zeppelin at Hoboken tomorrow.

The 128th Field Artillery, St. Louis, steamship Vedic, Boston, Monday.

The 110th Ammunition Train, steamship Great Northern, Hoboken, Monday.

The 139th Infantry, from St. Joseph and Southeast Missouri, steamship Manchuria, Hoboken, April 24.

When word is received giving the

DANIELS HOPES TO GET ARMY HOME SOON

Secretary of Navy Talks to Soldiers Forming Part of Army of Occupation.

By the Associated Press.

COBLENZ, Friday, April 19.—Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, speaking to the men of the Second Division of the American Army of Occupation this afternoon, told his audience that he hoped the army would be taken home as soon as possible.

"As captain of the ferry boats which brought the American army to Europe," he said, "I wish to say that I have under my command 70,000 American boys who also are clamoring to return to their homes. I have told those sailor boys they would get home but that first they must help get back to the United States the boys who fought in France and Belgium."

Daniels contrasted today's assembly with that of the German army which stood on the same ground in 1914 before beginning the war. "Their chiefs," he said, "had visions of conquering the world, but America entered the war without desire for territorial gains."

The Secretary's reference to the soldiers' return home was answered with cheers and shouts of "how soon" were heard. When asked for the dates when the men would be taken back to America, the Secretary smiled but did not answer.

This morning during the review of the division, the Belgian Order of the Crown was conferred on Capt. Gaines Moseley and the Order of Leopold on Capt. Robert Baile. Both are officers in the Marine Corps. Thirty-three Distinguished Service Crosses and 65 French War Crosses were presented officers and men of the division. On the review stand with Secretary Daniels were Mrs. Daniels, Major-General Joseph T. Dickson, commander of the Third Army; Major-General John A. Le Jeune, commander of the Second Division; Brigadier-General John L. Hines, commander of the Third Corps, and naval and army officers who are accompanying the Secretary on his trip.

Following the review Secretary and Mrs. Daniels were given a ride across the fields to the speakers' stand on a caterpillar tractor. Daniels and his party will be guests of Gen. Mangin, commander of the French Army of Occupation at Magence tomorrow.

IT'S EASY TO PAY THE LEFTS WAY—DANIELS. Watches Jewels Left by Soldiers. Says: "I wish to say that I have under my command 70,000 American boys who also are clamoring to return to their homes. I have told those sailor boys they would get home but that first they must help get back to the United States the boys who fought in France and Belgium."

Drew's Estate to Wife.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The will of Sidney Drew, the actor, filed yesterday, provides that his estate be divided equally between his wife and his children. It bequeathes all his property to his wife to dispose of as she may see fit. The value of the estate was not given.

time of arrival of the 138th (St. Louis) Infantry. Mrs. Harold Hall, Mrs. William A. Prestorious, Mrs. John A. Marshall, accompanied by representatives of the Mayor and Chamber of Commerce, will go to the port of embarkation.

This committee plans to go out on a Goodwill tug fixing the Missouri State flag and the official flag of St. Louis, to welcome the men. She said the committee would not be allowed to board the ship or speak with the troops until they had passed through quarantine.

Movements Before Battle.

The movements of the 129th from the night before the battle until the night of Oct. 3, when they were ordered by Col. Klemm.

"We were located near Neuville the night before the battle opened and our orders were to throw a progressive barrage for an attack on Vauquois Hill beginning at 5:30 o'clock the morning of Sept. 26. We did so until 8:30 o'clock when we were ordered moved forward to a position near Cheppy."

"We followed a rock road which crosses the Aire River below Valenciennes and recrosses below Cheppy. When we reached the first bridge it was impassable, and we followed a path made by tanks, not crossing the river."

"We reached our positions in the night and prepared to fire again at 3:30 the next morning, but orders were changed to 5:30 o'clock. The attack was not ready, but did our best on short barages and specific targets. When the limit of our range was reached we moved to Charpeny and remained there until relieved."

Red Cross to Notify Towns of Troops' Arrival.

By the Associated Press.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 19.—Arrangements have been perfected by the Southwestern Division of the American Red Cross whereby each city and town in that district with units in the service, will be notified of their arrival from overseas in New York.

Maj. Dell D. Dutton of the Kansas City Chapter said today a representative of the division had gone to New York, where he will be applied of the overseas troop movements.

Don't Keep Large Sums of Money at Home

The accompanying clipping shows the danger of hiding money at home instead of depositing it in a strong bank.

Don't let this happen to you. Deposit your money in the St. Louis Union Bank in a Savings Account, Checking Account, or a Certificate of Deposit.

Girl Lured Away by Fake Call and Home Robbed of \$3225

Dead Mother's Insurance Money Stolen from Miss Anna Doepke

St. Louis Union Bank

Fourth and Locust
Capital and Surplus, \$5,000,000.00
Member Federal Reserve System

COL. KLEMM'S VERSION OF ARTILLERY'S WORK

Tells Why Barrages Could Not Be Laid Down on All Requests in Argonne Battle.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 19.—Col. Karl D. Klemm, a son of Mrs. John Schreiner of St. Louis, who commanded the 19th (Kansas City) Artillery unit of the Thirty-fifth Division in France, on return here had the following to say about artillery support in the Argonne battle:

"The artillery of the Thirty-fifth Division and the full quota of guns, was simply supplied with ammunition in the Argonne battle, had sufficient horses, of not the best quality, and was not delayed materially by poor roads."

"No one has questioned the personal valor of the artillerymen, but I desire to say they were wonderful men, enthusiastic and untiring workers."

The artillery was in position to answer every call for specific fire or barrages and laid every barrage asked for—when it was considered safe to do so. Our guns fired almost continually, on barrages or specific targets, often being compelled to stop and cool off."

Couldn't Fire at Random.

"Many barrages were not sent over when requested, because those requests came to us from platoon, company and battalion commanders. No one, however, seemed to know where all of the infantry units were, and we could not, of course, fire at random with the possibility of wounding some of our infantry detachments."

"Then there were barrages asked by certain detachments which were not sent because we were busy with other barrages which were being asked for by other detachments and division commanders considered more important."

"Naturally each officer felt that his own detachment was the most important unit of the army and desired the artillery was falling down when his request was not answered for a barrage."

It is believed Gov Harding will sign the bill.

Easter Crosses on Ships.
By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, April 19.—Easter crosses will blaze tonight and tomorrow from all vessels of the Atlantic fleet in the Hudson river and from hundreds of office buildings on the water fronts and along the city's principal streets. Hundreds of buildings have arranged to comply with the local Victory Loan organization's request to make this the greatest Easter illumination ever seen in New York.

OTTAWA, April 19.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Co. will ask Parliament for authorization to operate aircraft service between such points within or without the Dominion as may find desirable.

On the transport Nansemond
15 from St. Nazaire for New-
News. The same ship is bring-
ing the headquarters of the 70th In-
fantry Brigade, 5 officers and 35
men. The bulk of the troops will go
to Camp Funston.

Panama Canal, creating a water route for the transportation of products of the eastern coast of the United States to the western coast and vice versa, immediately was followed

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
No Alum No Bitter Taste

EMPLOYERS' JOB AGENCY ASSAILED BY J. E. WORACEK

Bureau "Designed to Become a Means of Breaking Strikes," Says Head of C. T. L. U.

BODY OPPOSING FEDERAL SERVICE

W. C. Rogers, President, Declares Continuance of Employment Service Would Be Waste of Money

Joseph E. Woracek, who represents labor on the Community Labor Board, a subcommittee of the Mayor's Reconstruction Committee, has given a statement to the Post-Dispatch in which he says the Employment Bureau of the Employers' Association, at 405 Olive street, "a concealed weapon against organized labor and designed eventually to become a strike-breaking agency."

He declared also that it would be used by the Employers' Association as a subterfuge to continue their fight against the Government Employment Service by opposing appropriations by Congress for the continuance of the Government service.

Kansas City Association. W. W. Brown of Kansas City, an attorney, Federal director for Missouri of the Government Employment Service, who was here in the interest of a central location for all soldier welfare organizations, said the employers' association of Kansas City made no secret of the reason for their opposition to the employment service as operated under Federal control.

"H. H. Anderson, secretary of the employers' association of Kansas City, which also has proposed an employment agency for soldiers and sailors," Brown said, "informed me that the associations of employers opposed the Government service chiefly because it would not furnish labor to places where strikes were declared."

Brown said this was never done by the Government service, as it did not wish to be a party to industrial disputes. Woracek's charges were denied by William C. Rogers, vice president of the Employers' Association, who declared that the association's employment bureau was instituted to supplement the Government service, which he said had the general reputation of being simply an adjunct of the American Federation of Labor. Rogers formerly was a mediator in the Kansas Industrial disputes during the war. Previous to that he was in the Department of Labor of New York State, and was also connected with New York City and State institutions. He was the Government mediator in the strike at Wagner Electric Manufacturing Co. here last year.

"Plan to Control Market." "The Employers' Association and other associations of employers in St. Louis sent a telegram to our representatives in Congress," said Woracek, who is the president of the Central Trades and Labor Union of St. Louis, "stating that the Government Employment Service, which has accomplished a great work, was useless and not needed. Yet the Employers' Association has state employment bureau of its own. Why? The employers want to control the labor market."

"Their idea is not new, and any unbiased observer can see through the scheme. Their employment service is a concealed weapon, concealed by the pretext of doing a patriotic service for the returned soldier. They are building up an organization in anticipation of something their very actions are likely to bring on."

"Fire a revolver and it will make an unpleasant noise, but you can muffle the sound with a silencer. That's what they have at 405 Olive street, a weapon with a silencer. But we know precisely what they are up to. Their soldiers' and sailors' employment bureau is the nucleus of a strike-breaking agency."

Government Service. "The Government Employment Service has met the approval not only of the man out of a job, but of many fair employers as well. Other employers antagonistic to collective bargaining and fair play for the working man have banded together to destroy this service, and they have almost succeeded, but not quite. "In order to defeat another attempt to get an appropriation from Congress to continue the Government service, the employers must have a substitute organization, and they will point to this agency here and similar agencies elsewhere, which they will say are being operated without expense to the Government."

On Feb. 25 last, 10 St. Louis employers' organizations sent a telegram to Missouri representatives and others in Congress urging defeat of an appropriation to maintain the Government Employment Service. The telegram was signed by the Employers' Association, Metal Trades Association, Manufacturers' Association, Associated Retailers, East Side Employers' Association, St. Louis Mill Men's Association, St. Louis Foundrymen's Association, St. Louis Roller Manufacturers' Association, Associated Laundry Owners and Manufacturers' Association, and the Manufacturing Jewelers' Association.

The appropriation bill, as it

known, was not approved by Congress, and as a consequence the working force of the Government Employment Service throughout the country was cut more than 50 per cent, and will have to be closed out entirely after June 30 unless Congress at its next session appropriates money for its continuance.

Rogers, who is also secretary of the newly organized Associated Industries of Missouri, said the Employers' Association wants to see the Government Employment Service abolished and used the telegram to that end.

"We work and are still unalterably opposed to the Government Employment Service," he said, "because it has the reputation of being simply an adjunct of the American Federation of Labor; is inefficient, extravagant and has already performed its function, that of providing labor for Government contracts in war time."

Rogers was asked about a report current in labor circles that the Employers' Bureau is sending soldiers and sailors to jobs paying from 10 to 25 per cent less than the same jobs are listed at the Government agency. He said he did not care to enter a discussion that might result in friction with labor, but he did not understand why an intelligent person would utter such a statement.

The Industrial Association. Rogers said the Associated Industries of Missouri, which organized a few days ago at Kansas City, with A. J. Davis, president of the Employers' Association and vice president of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, as president, would also promote the interest of the workman and, among other things, "say what legislation it wanted and what legislation it did not want."

Clyde A. Reed, examiner in charge of the Government Employment Service in St. Louis, with offices in the Pontiac Building, 705 Market street took exception to a statement in the employers' telegram that the Government service was useless and not needed now.

Reed said: "Since last Sept. 1 our agency here has had applications for work from 33,551 men and 4909 women. We placed in jobs 29,242 men and 2434 women and girls. We have never placed fewer than 500 persons in jobs in any week in that period, and last week was the most successful of any week, 1724 men and women being given employment. About 60 per cent of all these men and women were placed in St. Louis."

"As to the charge that there is no present need for the service, I wish to point out that the Government Employment Service is as urgent a need now as at any time since its establishment. We determine this fact from the 400 to 600 applicants for employment who call at our agency daily, and from careful surveys conducted from reports furnished by 100 industries in this district. Our service is free to all. Shall we stop it and turn these unfortunate people over to labor agencies that exact fees for jobs? Can it be justly said that a service is not needed that finds employment for 500 to 1700 persons a week? More than 20,000 persons at work prove the need for this service, and is sufficient proof of our usefulness."

Soldiers' Placement Office. Martin J. Walsh, manager of the Soldiers, Sailors and Marines' employment branch of the Government service, at 902 Olive street, said that 7520 men discharged from the military service had applied for work there since the office was opened, Feb. 1, and that 5575 were given jobs. They are placed in 400 soldiers and sailors at work from that office each week, which is about 77 per cent of the applicants.

"Our work was seriously curtailed," Walsh continued, "when Congress refused to approve our appropriation measure. We had to discharge two of our examiners for lack of funds, and would have had to close this branch were it not that the Advertising Club of St. Louis came to our aid."

"The Government provides my salary and pay for two assistants, but the Advertising Club pays our rent and salary of our stenographer. This club is putting up about \$200 a month to maintain this work, otherwise we would have to close this office and work from 705 Market street."

Employers' Agency. O. V. Sily, manager of the Employment Bureau of the Employers' Association, at 405 Olive street, said his office had been open only since April 10 and he had not begun to prepare to give out to show what had been accomplished. He said they are placing 95 per cent of the soldiers and sailors who apply there for employment.

Sily said he had formerly been connected for several years with the Simmons Hardware Co., and in recent years had been in charge of an employment department there.

Deputies Pass Election Bill. By the Associated Press. ST. LOUIS, April 19.—The electoral reform bill, providing for election of members of the Chamber of Deputies by departments instead of by arrondissements, passed the chamber last night after an all-day debate, by a vote of 247 to 138.

Only Aspirin Tablets with the safety "Bayer Cross" on them are genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," owned and made by Americans and proved safe by millions of people. Unknown quantities of fraudulent Aspirin Tablets were sold recently by a Brooklyn dealer which proved to be composed mostly of Talcum Powder.

"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" should always be asked for. Then look for the safety "Bayer Cross" on the package and on each tablet. Accept nothing else. Proper directions and dosage in each Bayer package.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacturing of Monocaceticacid of Salicylicacid.—ADV.

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COMPENSATION BILL PASSED BY SENATE, 23 TO 2

Labor Interests Will Try to Have It Amended in House, Though State Insurance Is Abandoned.

SENATE MIGHT REJECT MATERIAL CHANGES

Lieutenant-Governor Crossley's Fight Gets Measure Put on Calendar After a Day of Maneuvering.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, April 19.—With the passage in the Senate last night, after an entire day of political and parliamentary maneuver of a workmen's compensation bill, the fight over the measure, probably the most important at this session of the Legislature, was transferred from the Senate to the House, where employers and insurance interests will exert every effort to prevent the bill from being amended to meet the desires of labor.

The legislative situation on workmen's compensation is this: The House, more than a month ago, passed House bill 79, the Union Labor Workmen's Compensation bill, over the vigorous protest of employers and insurance interests. It provided for compensation to be paid by employers to injured employees, and provided that an employee suffering total permanent disability, should receive 2-3 per cent of his average weekly wage for a period of 400 weeks, the minimum payment under the act to be \$8 a week and the maximum \$18 a week. Employers were required to insure their liability in a State-managed insurance fund.

Senate Reported Substitute. This bill was reported adversely by the Senate Committee on Insurance, and Workmen's Compensation, which reported favorably a substitute for another bill which had been introduced by Senator Goodson. This substitute eliminated State insurance, leaving the insuring the employers liability in private companies.

A minimum of \$6 a week, and a maximum of \$12 was fixed, to be paid in cases of total disability on a basis of 66 2-3 per cent average weekly wage for 240 weeks and on a basis of 40 per cent for the remainder of the injured employee's life.

The bill, of course, had provisions covering all degrees of injuries, and included all the usual features of workmen's compensation acts. "This bill was no more satisfactory to union labor than was the House bill to the employers and the insurance interests."

The action of the Senate Committee had the effect of killing the House bill, an effort by Senator McGruder to have it placed on the calendar, notwithstanding the adverse report of the committee, failing.

For several days the Senate has been working under rules which permit the consideration only of bills placed on a special calendar by the calendar committee, the members of which are Senators Greene, Gardner and Goodson. Greene and Gardner are opponents of workmen's compensation and refused to put the bill on the calendar.

It was in this condition, which seemed to preclude all possibility of the passage of any kind of a workmen's compensation, when Lieutenant-Governor Crossley took a hand and summoned representatives of employers and of the labor organizations to his office. He insisted that they get together, that the labor men give their support to the bill reported by the Senate, and that the employers concede reasonable amendments desired by labor.

The Lieutenant Governor called on the calendar committee to place the measure in the calendar for consideration yesterday, and the rules, no bills passed later than last night would be considered for passage in the House. Greene and

"Bayer Cross" ON ASPIRIN

Always Ask for Genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin"

Only Aspirin Tablets with the safety "Bayer Cross" on them are genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," owned and made by Americans and proved safe by millions of people. Unknown quantities of fraudulent Aspirin Tablets were sold recently by a Brooklyn dealer which proved to be composed mostly of Talcum Powder.

"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" should always be asked for. Then look for the safety "Bayer Cross" on the package and on each tablet. Accept nothing else. Proper directions and dosage in each Bayer package.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacturing of Monocaceticacid of Salicylicacid.—ADV.

LIQUOR AND DRUG USING are permanently relieved by THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

Gardner smiled and refused to put it on the calendar. The Lieutenant Governor and Senator McGruder labored with them nearly all day yesterday until, finally at 5 o'clock, McGruder introduced in the Senate a resolution that the Senate, by majority vote, could put on the calendar any bill, notwithstanding the calendar committee rule provides that a two-thirds vote is necessary. This resolution precipitated a fight on the floor which continued two hours.

It became apparent after the debate had continued a short time that McGruder would win and that a number of Senators opposed to compensation would vote to put the bill on the calendar.

When the vote finally was taken it was on a substitute motion by Senator McKnight, an opponent of every kind of compensation bill, that the bill be placed on the calendar. Only 29 being for it. The majority, of course, included a number of Senators who so voted only after they found the motion would carry without them.

When the Senate reconvened for an evening session Senators opposed to compensation had decided they would offer no substitute for the committee's substitute. It was ordered engrossed without any discussion.

In anticipation of the engrossment the clerks had already engaged by the clerical force, and even at the printer's the forms were in place on the press, no changes having been made in the original bill. It soon was back in the Senate for passage.

Virtually all opposition had vanished. Twenty-three votes were for the measure, and only two against it. Senators Bronson and McKnight.

To fight for Amendment. The real fight on the bill is to come. It is the intention of the labor men to attempt in the House to amend the labor bill to make it as nearly like the original House bill as possible, except they have abandoned their demand for exclusive State insurance.

On previous consideration of the question in the House, the labor men got just about what they wanted; it is not improbable that they can obtain these amendments to the Senate bill, but it is probable if there are material changes made in the bill in the House, the Senate will refuse to accede to them.

The fate of compensation at this session seems to lie with the willingness of labor to accept the substitute bill about which has passed the Senate. It is doubtful if the Senate will even agree to competitive State and private insurance which the labor men want if they cannot have exclusive State insurance. The outlook for the passage of a compensation bill can be said to be considerably brighter than it was a day or two ago, but it is yet a long way from being an accomplished fact.

143 NEGROES WILL BE BAPTIZED IN RIVER SUNDAY

Announcement Declares That Colored Baptist Pastor Is "Still Fighting Sin and Satan."

One hundred and forty-three negroes will be baptized at 11 a. m. to-day at the river, the Rev. J. K. Parker, pastor of the Pleasant Green Baptist Church.

The announcement says "Follow the crowd to the river," and "The war with sin and Satan, and still fighting sin and Satan."

Candidates for baptism were converted at the projected baptism of intensive evangelism, conducted at Pleasant Green Church.

WOMAN CHECK FORGER SOUGHT

Frank M. Mueller, druggist, 3409 Chickawm street, has asked police to arrest a woman who since March 7, he says, has passed a number of checks on downtown department stores and other places signing the name and the name "Mrs. F. M. Mueller" to checks which she gave in payment for clothes. At one shop he told of a purchase of \$23 worth of goods.

He says the police the name of a woman living on Louisiana avenue whom, he said, had called at his store early in March, and after asking him for a blank check had scratched out the name of his bank and substituted another bank, and had written a check, asking him to cash it. He refused the request. The woman in this manner, he said, apparently obtained the name of his bank on which she drew the other checks.

World's Fair Head Killed

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, April 19.—Harlow Niles Higginbotham, a former partner in Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago, died last night in a hospital here where he had been taken earlier in the day after having been run down by an automobile. He was 81 years of age.

He had been president of the World's Columbian Exposition held in Chicago in 1893. He was one of Chicago's few remaining leaders of the generation in which Potter Palmer, Marshall Field and Levi Z. Leiter were chief of industry in Chicago and the Middle West.

COUNTRY MUST PLEDGE \$250,000,000 A DAY

Great Effort Necessary in Loan Campaign—Buying Bonds Will Keep Prices Down.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—First reports of the Treasury today of the Victory Liberty Loan campaign disclosed that the three weeks' drive to raise \$4,500,000,000 already has been started in hundreds of communities. Without awaiting the formal opening Monday, committees were at work today gathering promises of subscriptions to be officially recorded Monday. Many cities had arranged parades and mass meetings of citizens for today and tomorrow to boost the loan, and in a number of churches preachers have planned to discuss the loan, in connection with their Easter services.

To raise the entire amount of the loan it will be necessary for the country to subscribe at the rate of \$250,000,000 each day.

A feature of the opening of the loan Monday will be the testing of the new wireless telephone apparatus by which messages will be sent in an airplane above the city will deliver an address to a throng on the Treasury steps through use of a sound amplifier set up on the ground. Admiral Sims will be a speaker on this occasion, and Billie Burke, the actress, will sell bonds from the Treasury.

Sunday Affairs Up to Communities. The Sunday observance issue raised by protest of churches and ministers in a number of cities against flying circuses and exhibition of moving pictures in connection with the Victory Loan drive, was met by the Treasury in a decision to leave the question to each community after.

Frank R. Wilson, director of loan publicity, telegraphed the loan committee, the Treasury, the airlines and crews would be run on schedule and the exhibitions would be held if all interests of a community agreed.

"Indeed, the urgency for such action to this policy is greater now than it was during the war, inasmuch as at that time there was strict oversight and control on the part of the Government; over production, distribution and, in a measure, consumption, while at present that oversight has naturally and properly been greatly relaxed or, in many branches of business, entirely abolished."

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Soft Drink Tax Signed. By the Associated Press. JEFFERSON CITY, April 19.—Gov. Gardner last night signed the revenue bill imposing a tax of 1 1/2 cents a gallon on soft drinks.

Grandmother Knew

There Was Nothing So Good for Congestion and Colds as Mustard

But the old-fashioned mustard-plaster burned and blistered while it acted. Get the relief and help that mustard plasters gave, without the plaster and without the blister.

Mustard does it. It is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. It is scientifically prepared, so that it works wonders, and yet does not blister the tenderest skin of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia).

Gently massage Mustard into the finger-tips. See how quickly it brings relief—how speedily the pain disappears. Use Mustard for sore throat, bronchitis, tonsillitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frost-bite, and of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia).

30c and 60c jars; hospital size \$2.50.

Bear Oil Grows Hair

One of the potential ingredients of Kato-kato—for the hair—is genuine bear oil, procured from the hunt at a large cost. There are other active ingredients found in any other hair preparation. Kato-kato is an ointment. It has succeeded in many cases of baldness, and it is the only hair growth that has been proved to be permanent. Why become or remain bald if you can grow hair? Get a box at any busy drug store or send 10 cents, silver or stamps, for testing package to Job Hart Brittain, Bk 7, Station F, New York City. Show others this ad.

In direct competition with loan workers. The slogan of the theft campaign this year, it was announced today, will be "save first, spend afterward."

"On the average," said a statement from the War Savings headquarters here, "four families of every five in the United States now have the proud record of being purchasers of Government securities in denominations of \$50 or more. The fifth family, in probably a majority of instances, holds some Government security or war savings stamps. Deposits in banks also have notably increased."

WOMAN GETS BOGUS MESSAGES

She Calls Police to Help Guard Her Home.

Mrs. S. A. Dardis, 3823 Humphrey street, is given credit by policemen with having found the "telephone" burglars who plotted apparently to rob her home in her absence yesterday.

She received two messages from a stranger during the afternoon. The first informed her that her husband had been "kicked up for murder." The second message told her to "hurry" to Police Headquarters.

Instead she telephoned her husband, who is credit manager for the Con P. Curran Printing Co., and instead of leaving, she remained at home and called policemen to help her guard the place.

BILL TO TAX AMUSEMENTS

Gardner's Latest Bill for Raising Revenue Not Likely to Pass.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. JEFFERSON CITY, April 19.—Chairman Jones of the Ways and Means Committee today introduced in the House Gov. Gardner's latest bill for raising taxes. It provides for a tax of 1 cent for each 25 cents of the admission charge to all amusements.

The Governor has had many plans for raising additional State revenues, but has abandoned most of them after objections have been made. Because of the lateness in the session, if for no other reason, there is little probability of the passage of the bill.

G. C. EICHBAUM, ARTIST, DIES

He Was 82 and Well Known as a Portrait Painter.

George C. Eichbaum, 82 years old, of 4120 Castleman avenue, an artist with a studio in the Odd Fellows' Building, died yesterday at his home. The funeral will be held at 3:30 p. m. tomorrow from Mount Calvary Episcopal Church to Bellefontaine Cemetery.

RUMANIANS GO INTO HUNGARY

By the Associated Press. BUCHAREST, Thursday, April 17.—The Rumanian Government announced that at the request of inhabitants of Transylvania, who complained of ill treatment at the hands of the Hungarians, Rumanian troops in Transylvania have been ordered to advance.

The troops, it is said, will occupy the territory allotted to Rumania by the Supreme War Council in Paris.

Deposited Woman in Halifax.

By the Associated Press. HALIFAX, N. S., April 19.—Miss Lillian Scott Troy of San Francisco, recently departed from England, arrived here last night on the steamer Carmania on her way to New York. She will complete the trip on the steamer to New York. Miss Troy, whose alleged friendship for Baron Klaus von Hoorst, formerly of San Francisco, and interned by the British Government in August, 1916, is understood to have been one of the causes for her deportation, was bit-terly opposed to her denunciation of British officials.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

PRESENT ADVERTISERS—Increase your space. PROSPECTIVE ADVERTISERS—Bring your plans to a head and start advertising immediately.

Advertising began as an afterthought of business, but became the forethought. Just as it was a part of the forethought of war that insured victory, so advertising must become the forethought of peace to insure prosperity.

HOME GUARDS REPLACED FIREMEN IN CINCINNATI

Many Business Leaders in Organization That Protected Property During Strike.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CINCINNATI, April 19.—The Cincinnati firemen's strike, which was settled yesterday, presented many humorous situations. The Fire Department was in the hands of bankers, merchants, clerks, editors, reporters, tailors—all classes of persons but firemen—during the strike. Nearly 500 of the regular fire fighters resigned when Mayor Galvin refused to recognize their new union and discharged four firemen for admitting they were members.

When the city was threatened with being placed at the mercy of flames, the Cincinnati Home Guards, organized during the war, stepped into the breach, as they did during the policemen's strike. In the guards are a large number of the leading men of the city. Clad in their gray uniforms, and with cartridge belts adjusted and their antiquated rifles on their shoulders, they went to the fire stations.

Work in 12-Hour Shifts. They worked in 12-hour shifts. The sight of the hook-and-ladder truck dashing down the street with a score of men in Home Guards bravely clinging to the running boards and their rifles at the same time, provided thrills for the bystander. The chief amusement at night was visiting the neighborhoods of fire houses. In the first 24 hours after the strike was called more than 200 false alarms were turned in. Then the Boy Scouts were mobilized and stationed to guard the boxes.

At the motorized engine houses the Home Guards got along nicely. But—so the union walking delegates say with a grin—the horses at other stations caused trouble. They insisted on kicking at their new masters. In one station a cat mascot refused to be adopted by the Home Guards and went on strike also.

When the men of the alarm system joined the strikers, Home Guards picked up the alarm system. F. L. W. Hageman, assistant cashier of the First National Bank, and Home Guard, became a switchboard operator at the fire tower. And Clifford Shinkle, Lieutenant-Colonel in the Home Guard and president of the Central Trust Co., at the same time led his gallant fire fighters to 20 false alarms in a night.

Guards at Police Stations. Police stations were kept full of Home Guards, to be summoned in emergencies. The guards had drastic instructions. The minute an alarm came into a fire house, the guards slipped cartridges loaded with "bird shot" into their rifles. They were instructed to fire a volley at anyone trying to interfere with their progress to a fire. Upon arriving at the fire they reloaded their rifles with solid containing bullets and were told to shoot anyone trying to break through the fire lines. Only minor fires had to be fought.

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DISTRIBUTION OF 2 1/2 PER CENT BEER IS BEGUN IN NEW YORK

Two Brewers Act to Speed Court Determination of Claims; Beverage Labeled Nonintoxicating.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Brewers of the New York district have taken action intended to speed court determination of their claim that beer of 2 1/2 per cent alcoholic content be produced without violating the food conservation regulations, when two of their number began distribution of a brew of the strength specified in barrel-bearing labels describing it as a nonintoxicating beverage.

The kegs, sent out without revenue stamps, which the Collector had refused, carried tags announcing that the beer was nonintoxicating. The stamps had been deposited in banks to await the claim of the Government. Attorneys for the brewers, who advised their action, declared that other manufacturers, in New York and elsewhere throughout the country, also would begin distributing.

N-Tags will stop that headache in a few minutes. Druggists, 30c—ADV.

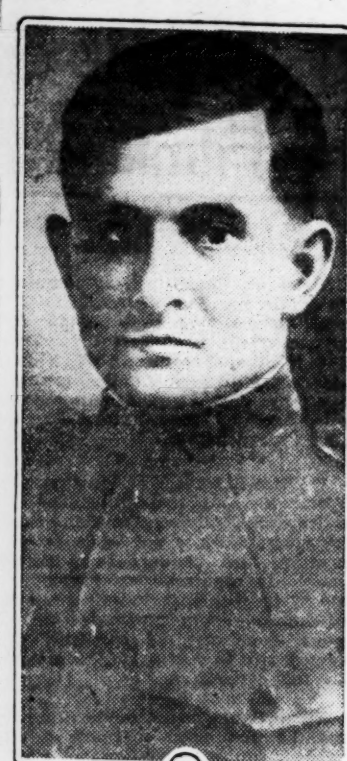
HEROIC DEEDS OF MISSOURI SOLDIERS TOLD BY PERSHING

Thirty-Fifth and 89th Division Men's Exploits Are Among the "100 Best Stories of the War."

USED TO ADVERTISE THE VICTORY LOAN

Many Acts of Bravery Related in Descriptions Selected by the American Commander in Chief.

ST. LOUIS BOY, ONE OF PERSHING'S 100 HEROES



CHARLES DISALVO

Many guns opened fire on them from two sides. The attention of the platoon commander was directed to the gun on his direct front, while the enemy on the right was leveling his gun upon him. Seeing the predicament of his commander, Serjt. Peck threw himself against the officer, pushing him into a shell hole, but exposing himself to the fire, which instantly killed him. Charles S. Peck, brother, Washburn, Wis.

Private John J. Farrell, B Company, 354th Infantry (deceased). For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy near Remonville, Nov. 1.

When the combat group, of which he was a member, was held up by machine gun fire of the enemy, Private Farrell left the group and crawling around to the flank of the nest, charged with his bayonet. The enemy surrendered and his comrades took the gun, after which the advance continued. Private Farrell was so seriously wounded during the combat, that he died before he could be removed from the field.

Next of kin, Frank Delvin, Paterson, N. J.

Took Twenty Prisoners.

Lieut. Harold A. Furlong, M Company, 354th Infantry—For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy near Bantheville, Nov. 1.

Immediately after the opening of attack in the Bois de Bantheville, when his company was held up by severe machine gun fire from the front, which killed his company commander and several soldiers, Lieut. Furlong moved out in the face of the line with great courage and coolness, crossing an open space several hundred yards wide. Taking up a position behind the line of machine guns, he closed in on them, one at a time, killing a number of the enemy with his rifle, putting four machine gun nests out of action and driving 20 German prisoners into our lines. Arthur D. Furlong, father, West Grand boulevard, Detroit, Mich.

Private Patrick Garrity, C Company, 354th Infantry—For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy near Bantheville, Nov. 1.

When the combat group, of which he was a member, was held up by machine gun fire of the enemy, Private Garrity left the group and crawling around to the flank of the nest, charged with his bayonet. The enemy surrendered and his comrades took the gun, after which the advance continued. Private Garrity was so seriously wounded during the combat, that he died before he could be removed from the field.

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Immediately after the opening of attack in the Bois de Bantheville, when his company was held up by severe machine gun fire from the front, which killed his company commander and several soldiers, Lieut. Furlong moved out in the face of the line with great courage and coolness, crossing an open space several hundred yards wide. Taking up a position behind the line of machine guns, he closed in on them, one at a time, killing a number of the enemy with his rifle, putting four machine gun nests out of action and driving 20 German prisoners into our lines. Arthur D. Furlong, father, West Grand boulevard, Detroit, Mich.

Private Patrick Garrity, C Company, 354th Infantry—For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy near Bantheville, Nov. 1.

When the combat group, of which he was a member, was held up by machine gun fire of the enemy, Private Garrity left the group and crawling around to the flank of the nest, charged with his bayonet. The enemy surrendered and his comrades took the gun, after which the advance continued. Private Garrity was so seriously wounded during the combat, that he died before he could be removed from the field.

Next of kin, Frank Delvin, Paterson, N. J.

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tion with the enemy near Remonville, Nov. 1.

When his company was advancing across an open field an enemy machine gun opened fire upon it from the left front. Private Garrity and two other soldiers being on that flank of the company immediately advanced upon it. His two comrades were shot down, but Private Garrity advanced alone at a run; and with his bayonet, drove the three Germans from their gun into a near by dugout, captured them and the gun.

Miss Marie Garrity, sister, 5741 Kenmore avenue, Chicago.

Private (first class) Jesse N. Funk, L Company, 354th Infantry—For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy near Bois de Bantheville, Oct. 31.

Learning that two daylight patrols had been caught out in No Man's Land and were unable to return, Private Funk and another stretcher bearer, upon their own initiative, made two trips 500 yards beyond our lines, under constant machine-gun fire, and rescued two wounded officers. Martin Funk, father, Calhan, Colo.

Fought Until He Died.

Lieut. J. Hunter Wickersham, 353d Infantry (deceased)—For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy near Limay, Sept. 12.

Advancing with his platoon during the St. Mihiel offensive, Lieut. Wickersham was severely wounded in four places by the bursting of a high-explosive shell. Before receiving any aid for himself, he dressed the wounds of his orderly, who was wounded at the same time. He then ordered and accompanied the further advance of his platoon, although weakened by the loss of blood. His right hand and arm being disabled by wounds, he continued to fire his revolver with his left hand until, exhausted by the loss of blood, he fell and died from his wounds before aid could be administered. Mrs. W. E. Damon, mother, 3416 Colfax boulevard, Denver, Colo.

Capt. Marcellus H. Chiles, 356th Infantry (deceased)—For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy near Le Champy Bas, Nov. 3.

When his battalion, of which he had just taken command, was halted by machine-gun fire from the front and left flank, Capt. Chiles picked up the rifle of a dead soldier and, calling on his men to follow, led the advance across a stream waist deep, in the face of the machine-gun fire. Upon reaching the opposite bank, this gallant officer was seriously wounded in the abdomen by a sniper, but before permitting himself to be evacuated he made complete arrangements for turning over his command to the next senior officer, and under the inspiration of his fearless leadership his battalion reached its objective. Capt. Chiles died shortly after reaching the hospital. Home address, John Horne Chiles, 2815 West Thirty-seventh street, Denver, Colo.

Private (First Class) Harold I. Johnston, 356th Infantry—For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy near Peully, Nov. 9.

When information was desired as to the enemy's position on the opposite side of the River Meuse, Private Johnston, with another soldier, volunteered without hesitation, and swam the river to reconnoiter the exact location of the enemy. He succeeded in reaching the opposite bank, despite the evident determination of the enemy to prevent a crossing. Having obtained the information, he again entered the water for his return. This was accomplished after a severe struggle, which so exhausted him that he had to be assisted from the water, after which he rendered his report of the exploit.

Mrs. Belle Renshaw, mother, 1148 Spear boulevard, Denver, Colo.

Private David B. Barkeley, A Company, 356th Infantry (deceased)—Swam the Meuse with Private Johnston, and was drowned while returning. Mrs. A. Barkeley, mother, 1121 East Quincy street, San Antonio, Tex.

SAN FRANCISCO FIRM HAS BROKER HERE ARRESTED

Reinhold, Charged With Embezzling \$1100, Says the Action Is Due to Spite.

Isaac Reinhold, 49 years old, of 5185 Maple avenue, a sales broker with offices in the Columbia Building, was arrested yesterday on a bench warrant issued by Circuit Judge Taylor charging him with embezzling funds from the American Import Co. of San Francisco, of which he was the local representative for five years, until last December. The warrant was issued following a grand jury indictment, in which the amount alleged to have been embezzled is specified as about \$1100.

Reinhold and his attorney assert that the criminal action was taken by the San Francisco concern in retaliation for a civil suit now pending before a referee in the St. Louis Circuit Court, in which Reinhold is seeking to attach accounts of the company amounting to \$2100, which Reinhold says the company owes him.

MRS. A. G. ENDERLE GETS DIVORCE

Druggist's Wife Alleged He Was Infringing on Her.

Mrs. Margaret Enderle yesterday was granted a divorce by Circuit Judge Davis from Dr. Adolph G. Enderle, 5535 Waterman avenue, president of the Enderle Drug Co., of which she is the vice-president, and which she is the vice-president, and which she is the vice-president.

The suit was filed on Thursday and an early trial was had because Dr. Enderle entered his appearance and did not contest the case.

"CHRISTMAS KEOUGH" CONVICTED AT LAST

Chicago Police Believe They Have Ended Career for Time of Elusive Swindler.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Harry Harris was found guilty of operating a confidence game yesterday after a jury had deliberated on his case five minutes. He offered no defense. The police believe that he was "Christmas Keough," whose swindling of jewelers and department stores during the week preceding Christmas for several years had gained him a national police record and his sobriquet.

Harris was arrested at Altoona, Pa., Dec. 22, last, after a worthless Canadian traveler's check for \$200 had been presented, and refused at a Pittsburgh department store. Although the police said at the time that he had admitted trying to pass the check he was identified by a jeweler who had cashed one of the Canadian checks several years before.

"Christmas Keough" had passed so many traveler's checks that the Canadian Bank of Commerce, on which they were fraudulently drawn, had ceased issuing checks of the \$200 denomination.

In January, 1917, the St. Louis police arrested Alexander Macauley, a Toronto mining stock broker, in the belief that he was the man who had passed a "Christmas Keough" check at one department store here and had tried to pass a similar one at another department store. He protested his innocence. He was taken to New York, where other "Christmas Keough" checks had been passed, but on his alibi, showing that he was not in New York when the checks were passed, was released. He also established the fact that while he was under arrest here "Christmas Keough" checks were passed in Chicago.

COL. T. R. RIVERS PRAISES QUALITY OF OUR SOLDIERS

Training Officer at Fort Riley Says He Was Struck by Their Straightforward Earnestness.

Col. Tyree E. Rivers, who trained many St. Louisans at Fort Riley, Kan., early in the war, and who was subsequently assigned to four of the large Southern cantonments, was a speaker yesterday before a gathering of Victory Loan sales chairman at headquarters in the Mercantile Club Building. He said he was not familiar with the methods used in floating the big bond issues, but he was qualified to pay tribute to the American soldier for whose training and equipment the money has been spent.

"I was struck by the high class of men who first came to me at Fort Riley," said Col. Rivers. "They were straightforward, earnest, and quick to learn. I had some misgivings, however, when I learned that an army of millions was to be raised in great haste. But when I was sent in succession to four of the large cantonments I found in them none but men of the same caliber. The absence of any riots, mutiny or serious trouble of any kind during the raising and training of this big army has caused me to have a greater respect than before for my country and its scheme of Government."

Following Army's Course, Will Not Take Part in Pulitzer Trophy Contest.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The navy will follow the course of the War Department and decline the invitation of the Aero Club of America to participate in the Pulitzer trophy contests to be held in Atlantic City. This announcement was made today in a letter to Senator Fletcher of Florida from Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, who said after conferences with War Department officials it had been decided that it would be "impracticable and inadvisable" for the navy to participate.

PLANS FOR \$1,000,000 MASONIC TEMPLE DISCUSSED

Mayor Kiel Proposes to Committee That Building Be One of the Show Places of the City.

Plans for raising \$1,000,000 for the erection of a Masonic temple here were discussed yesterday at a meeting called by Mayor Kiel in his office. A fund of \$450,000 for that purpose already has been subscribed, and the Mayor called the meeting to learn if it would not be possible to raise an additional \$550,000 and erect a temple which will be an architectural monument and one of the show places of the city.

The Masonic committee attending the meeting told the Mayor they were in harmony with his plan, and arrangements were made for a second meeting to be held at 2:30 p. m. Wednesday in the office of Director of Public Welfare Schmoll, who was named chairman of the Committee on Organization. Other committees will be appointed to call on leading residents with a view to getting the money necessary to erect a temple of the type planned.

Plans for the new temple were announced several weeks ago. The Masonic lodges, chapters and commanderies participating in the campaign for funds have a total membership of more than 10,000. They now meet in the Odeon Building, 1842 North Grand avenue. Their leases at this building will expire in September, 1920, and the plan is to have the new building completed at that time.

Girl Leaps to Death at Hospital.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 19.—A five-story plunge from a window at St. Joseph Hospital at 6 o'clock Thursday morning resulted in the death of Miss Elizabeth Lewis, 25 years old, a patient who had been confined at the hospital two weeks, following a surgical operation.

Miss Lewis, a daughter of Robert Lewis, a wealthy farmer residing near Platt City, Mo., was left alone when a special nurse left the room.

Sold at the same fair price as before the war.

INSTANT POSTUM

The favorite table beverage of former coffee drinkers.

A rich, delightful drink that provides real economy.

Not a Bit of Waste

See the world with the POST-DISPATCH as your periscope



NOT to be a regular reader of the POST-DISPATCH, daily or Sunday, is like being submerged without knowing it.

By confining your newspaper reading to the POST-DISPATCH you can keep abreast of the times constantly.

Men, women and children find it their "News Companion."

Advertisers, also, have learned that they can talk more profitably to a Post-Dispatch audience than they can to an audience of any other newspaper—their own records proving this conclusively.

These days News, Features and Advertising come in bewildering quantity,

So in order to have all the news and views of the world mirrored before you in the same manner as the "lookout" has when he sweeps the trackless seas with his periscope, you ought to cultivate the habit, daily and Sunday, of reading

The ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Its circulation in St. Louis, every day, is 100% Greater than the GLOBE-DEMOCRAT'S—or any other newspaper.

Frail, Sickly Children Improve Rapidly on Vinol

The reason we so strongly recommend Vinol for frail, sickly children is because it is a non-secret remedy which contains Beef and Cod Liver Peptones, Iron and Manganese Peptonates and Glycophosphates—but no oil—the very elements needed to build them up. It is delicious to the taste, and children love it.

These Two Mothers Have Proved This.

Bainbridge, N.Y.
"My little daughter, 18 years old, overworked and was run-down, tired all the time, nervous, had headaches, couldn't eat and had to stay out of school. Vinol has built her up. She has a good appetite, no more headaches and has returned to school again."—Mrs. Lester Andrews.

Williamson, W. Va.
"My little boy was weak, puny, overworked and tired all the time, did not do anything. Vinol was recommended and it built up his strength and made him healthy. Now he romps and plays like other children. We certainly believe in Vinol for children."—Harley Clay.

Vinol Creates Strength

United States Railroad Administration
Director General of Railroads

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Western Lines

CHANGE IN TIME SCHEDULES

Effective Sunday, April 20th, 1919

For Cincinnati, Washington and New York

No. 2, Daily, leaves 10:00 A. M. instead of 9:00 A. M. Will carry through sleeper to New York.

No. 12, Daily, leaves 8:55 P. M. Will carry through sleeper to New York.

No. 68, Daily Except Sunday (local train to Cincinnati), leaves 7:00 A. M.

No. 768, Sunday Only (local train to Vincennes), re-established, leaves 7:00 A. M.

For further particulars consult Ticket Agents, Consolidated Ticket Office, No. 318 North Broadway, or Union Station.

F. D. GILDERSLIEVE, A. G. P. A., 935 Boatmen's Bank Bldg.

PER CENT IN NEW YORK

Speed Court Delinquent: Beverage Intoxicating.

April 19.—Brewers' strikers have taken speed court delinquent claim that beer police content may not violating the regulations, when they began distributing the strength-debilitating labels de-intoxicating beverage.

without revenue collector had re-announcing that the cost of the deposited in banks of the Government for the brewers, action, declared that "certain" throughout the begin distrib-

that headache in registers, 20c.—Adv.

Legislators.

April 19.—Delinquent investigation many members of Assembly following by Municipal for that "certain" delinquency of

PLEXION

Sparkling Eyes Can Have

a Well-Known

for 17 years treated liver and bowel ailments years he gave to a vegetable ingredients oil, naming them Tablets. You will be olive color, wonder-workers on, which cause a trying off the waste in one's system. He face, sallow look, coated tongue, head, good feeling, all out wells, you take one of Tablets nightly for pleasing results. men as well as men Olive Tablets—now in the pink of condition. All druggists ADV

POWER

HEALTH

VITALITY

ENDURANCE

ADV

ADV

ADV

ADV

ADV

ADV

DEATHS

DEATHS

ZITT—On Saturday, April 19, 1919.

Mrs. A. M. Frieda Zitt (nee Knezy, of 1300 South Ninth street, beloved mother of Mrs. Rose Julia Loeb (nee Zitt), and Private Wm. Zitt, somewhere in France, and our dear mother-in-law, sister and aunt, aged 67 years.

Funeral from Wacker-Helders funeral parlors, 2331 South Broadway, Tuesday, April 22, at 2 p. m., to New St. Marcus Cemetery.

Motor. (P. 1000) (611)

PERSONAL

Personal and Special Notices

per line, out of four or five lines, 200
line extra. Adoption, Coming Agents,
Bids, Legal and Dividend Notices, 55
a line—solid again. Minimum 2 lines.
Discount 1c per line on three or more
insertions.

PERSONAL

Full remittance must accompany mail orders.

PERSONAL—Edn. B. Barclay: Call for your
mail.

LOST and FOUND
Solid caps, 10c line, maximum 30c.
Discount 10c per line on three or
more insertions.

LOST

FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN

COUPON BOOKS

LOST—24954, 39058, 44120, 68317,
72965, 75307, 81258, 100117,
141421, 161904, 174018, 220443,
339355, 143532

ST. LOUIS—Nos. 1864, 4236, 88358

Books FOUND should be immediately sent or delivered to Second Floor, 704 Locust. **LIBERTY LOAN ASSOCIATION.**

(CS)

1. LOST BOOK—Lost, Savings Trust Co.,
 between 4000 and 4300 Flad av. Please re-
 turn to bank, 4235 Laclede; reward. (67)
 2. COLLAR—Lost: made of licenses tied
 with ribbon; reward. 4950 Maple. (67)
 1. Lost, poodle, Sunday; thin; male;
 hard of hearing; reward. Sidney 3080, 2000
 Broadway. (67)
 1. Lost, French poodle; missing since
 Friday, April 11. Call Mrs. W. Rios,
 Central 9108L; reward. (67)
 2. Lost, black and white, male, 10-12
 months old, small, short-haired, black
 and white, reward. (67)

COMMON BRINDLE TERRIER, license
ma. gone since March 27; reward, \$200
ma. av. Delmar 36000. (cl)

Lost, white, with brown spots. Had
19 license No. 1500 when lost. Liberal
ard. Lindell 1126. (cl)

BERRY—Lost; lady's black hosiery, on
linar bl. West End Lyric or Cicard's,
lay evening reward. Forest 1185. (cl)

BERRY BOND—Lost; \$100, 4th; Unwe-
car, between 6000 and Grand
Grand 1185. (cl)

AROI—Lost: black, between 6 and 7 p.
between 6000 Waterman and Kingsbury
families, to Delmar. Call to Beff and Cates.
ard. Call Delmar 2110. (67)

REAR CAP—Lost: with marine em-
Sunday afternoon, on St. Ferdinand,
een Cora and Taylor. Phone Delmar
(6)

LE—Lost: male, Tuesday, need in-
ishing. \$5 reward. 3820 Page bl-
in. (6)

E—Lost; lady's, velvet; containing
purse with \$8.25; on Page, Compton or
care, Thursday evening; liberal re-
ward. 502 Hickory.

E—Lost; long, flat, black leather purse
containing 4 \$1 bills and some change. For-
getful or Olive 362, reward.

E—Lost; black leather; containing mon-
diamond and pearl bar pin, on Com-
pvenue or Manchester car, liberal re-
ward. 3148 Rutgers.

ACLES—Lost, at St. Francis Xavier's ch. Thursday morning, pair gold spee-
in case. Deliver 5531 Clemens. Phone
1564; reward. (7)

AUTO LICENSE—Lost; No. 5036,
please return to 5 Hortense pl. (1)

—Lost, from red fox fur scarf; reward.
N. Girant. (7)

—Lost; blue serge; coat efface; on
av. near Finney. Call Lindell 2893
receive reward. (7)

9. -Lost, black leather, containing
 19, price list, reward. 3859A Vir-
 (7)
 1 FOB -Lost, leather, with gold mon-
 W. E. S. Reward. Call Forest
 k for W. E. Slodd. (c1)
FOUND
 LICENSE -Found: 6793. Owner call
 & Cottage after 5.30
 Found, large collie, 1126 Cass

und, black and white fox terrier; Forest 2016. (c7)
und, large, white and brown spotted S. Vandever. (c7)
und, Boston bull; white toes on all other strap collar. Forest 2016. (c7)

FOUND BY POLICE
district; pair spectacles, 4th district; 5000 Pennoud; overcoat, 3d district; book, 2d district; auto license, 2d; chain hangers, Central district.

BUSINESS CARDS

CLEANING UPHOLST'G

Carpet Cleaning Co., carpets ren-
like new. 3829 Finney, Lindell
near 2451. (c3)

Carpet Cleaning and Upholstering
work guaranteed. Lindell 0018, Dei-
mon. (c4)

Carpet Cleaning Co.; renovating.
e st. Central 4994, Bonmont 852.

ELLANEOUS NOTICES

S BLOWN out for \$3.50. John
Lumbering Co., 1411 Wright st. Kin-
tel 5367. Bell Tyler 2220. (c4)

10 floors laid, all kinds of
day or contract. Call Colfax
estimate. (c4)

RY in one minute. Mail original
Smith, Rapid Kex Co. (c7)

RAGE AND MOVING

PS moving van, \$4.50 a load
mont 2610, Central 2620. (c)

Moving Co., \$4.50 load or con-
figure in exchange. Belmont 1325.
(c)

General hauling; teams for
all kinds of work. Delmas
Barthelemy, 1005 Central. (c)

and shipping our specialty; can
10 per cent on your freight.
e, Delmar 3860, Lindell 4880.
es moving by hour or by con-
ture taken in exchange for
Delmar 600; Forest 7437.
RIGHTS CO., stores and moves
contract; cut rates on packing
for shipment. Get our price by

STORAGE AND MOVING CO.
Fireproof warehouse. Vine-
yard 235. (08)
1,000 bonded warehouse. Repa-
irs; motor service; furniture
change for moving. Belmont.
(8)
DOVE REPAIRS
any old stone. W.

111
 Central Bldg. Main 2044 (CR)
WATER SUPPLY CO.
 216-218 N. Third St. (CR)
WATER CLEANING, ETC.
 r wall paper cleaning; work
 A.M. Dienhoff, 2022 N. 20th
 cleaning. Call Forest 9800.

ring, decorating. Brownlee,
Great 7387. Delmar 1029. (c)

D. PAPERING - First class
Williams & Corns, 223
E. Olive 1154. Central 9518. (c)

PROFESSIONAL

AGENTS AT LAW
BUREAU OF COLLECTIONS; experienced
men.

port
n Beats
s in First
Title Game

Rudolph Opposing
Morning Con-
t Boston.

baseball for
Is Assured;
rner Signs Bill

N. Y., April 19.
today signed the
morning Sunday
and moving picture
that both ma-
all entrance their
to include Sun-
the Polo Grounds
Washington Park in

also was granted
all privileges, and
ear was one of the
to make money

ALL SCORE.
N AT BOSTON.

3 6 7 8 9 T
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0 0 0 0 0 5

0 0 2 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 2

Brooklyn Cadore and
Rudolph and Wil-
Klein and Emalie.

April 19.—The National
all season opened here
morning and afternoon
in the Boston Braves
lyn Dodgers.
veterans of the Yankee
guests of President G.
the local club.
and weather fore-
record attendances for
times.

the only champion-
que games played to-
being advanced from
order to allow the
ake advantage of the

BROOKLYN.
Johnston 1b.
Mara 2b.
Hickman rf.
Wheat lf.
Meyer c.
Olson ss.
Brazil 3b.
Krieger c.
Cadore p.

N TO RUN IN
300 YARDS RACE

April 19.—The third
ate meet of the Sam-
hich will be held in
st Regiment Armory
ing May 2, will bring
athletes as Loren
The St. Louis A. A., na-
champion at 300 yards
George Durnell and
ssy of the Knights of
Eddie Holmer of the
James O'Brien of the
um, and others in the
n 300 yards race for the
y. The meet will be
of the Amateur Ath-
all events will be ar-
andled by the officials

McAlpine games, as
called, Murchison will
Inter-Allied Olympic
held April 26. On this
in, in addition to his
220 yards, will meet
at Pittsburg runner, in

HT SITE LIES
WEEN TWO CITIES

AND, Md., April 19.—
ith, secretary of the
Chamber of Commerce,
Telegram from the delega-
New York to see the
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to the effect that Cum-
but one other city are
held, all others having
red, and that Rickard
ther promoters to with-

NOT ENTERED

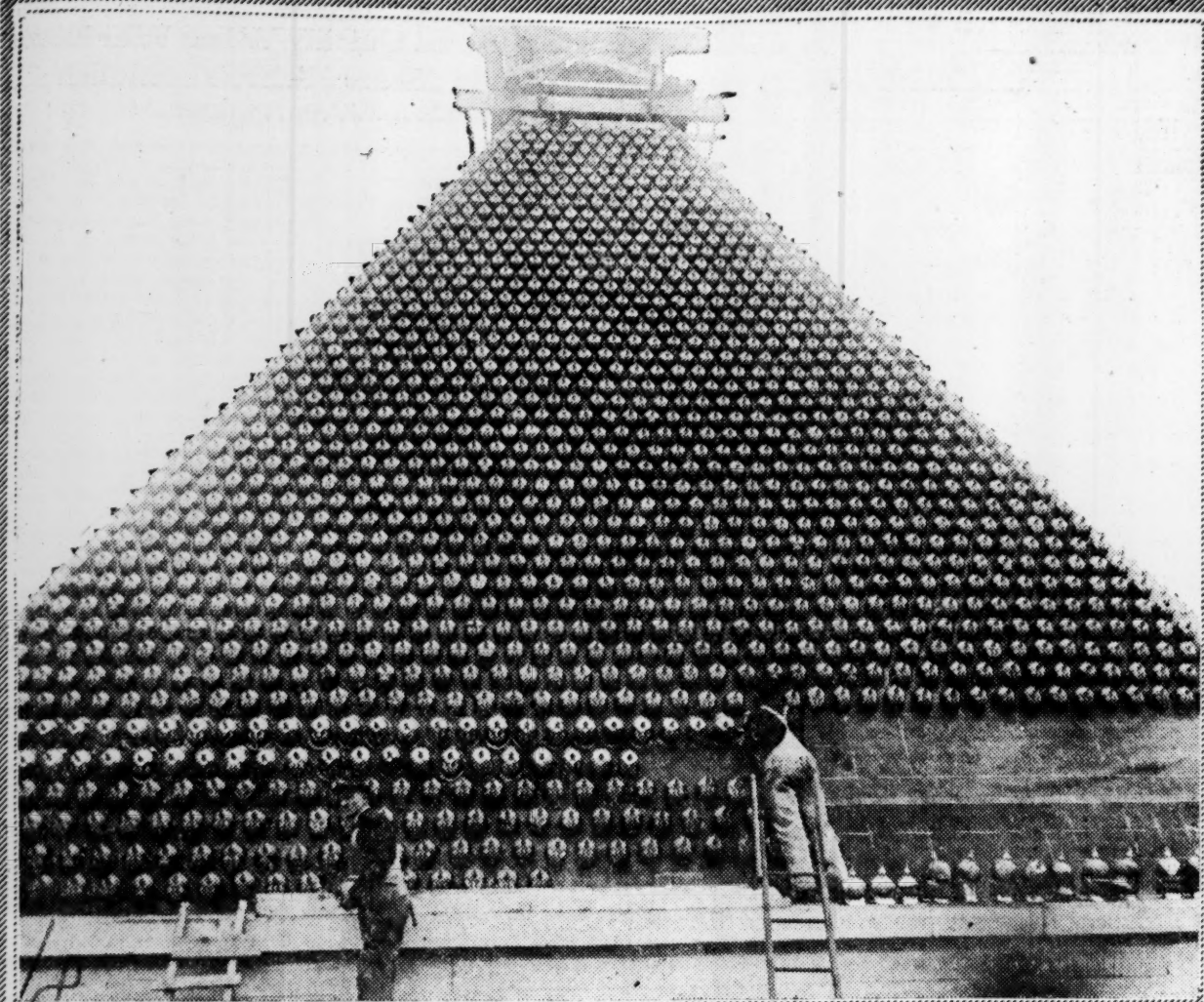
ES, la., April 19.—Pro-
w records in the tenth
relay meet here today
ing to excellent weather.
The track is in fine con-
82 entries, including 14
city section, 12 in the
un and 28 in the high
on. The university sec-
Iowa, Drake, Chicago,
sion, Missouri, Nebrask-
me, Wisconsin, Minneso-
ell College.

ssured-
ultless
SINCE 1901
jamas
Giltwear
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curious
ing

Editorial Page
News Photographs
SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1913.

DAILY MAGAZINE

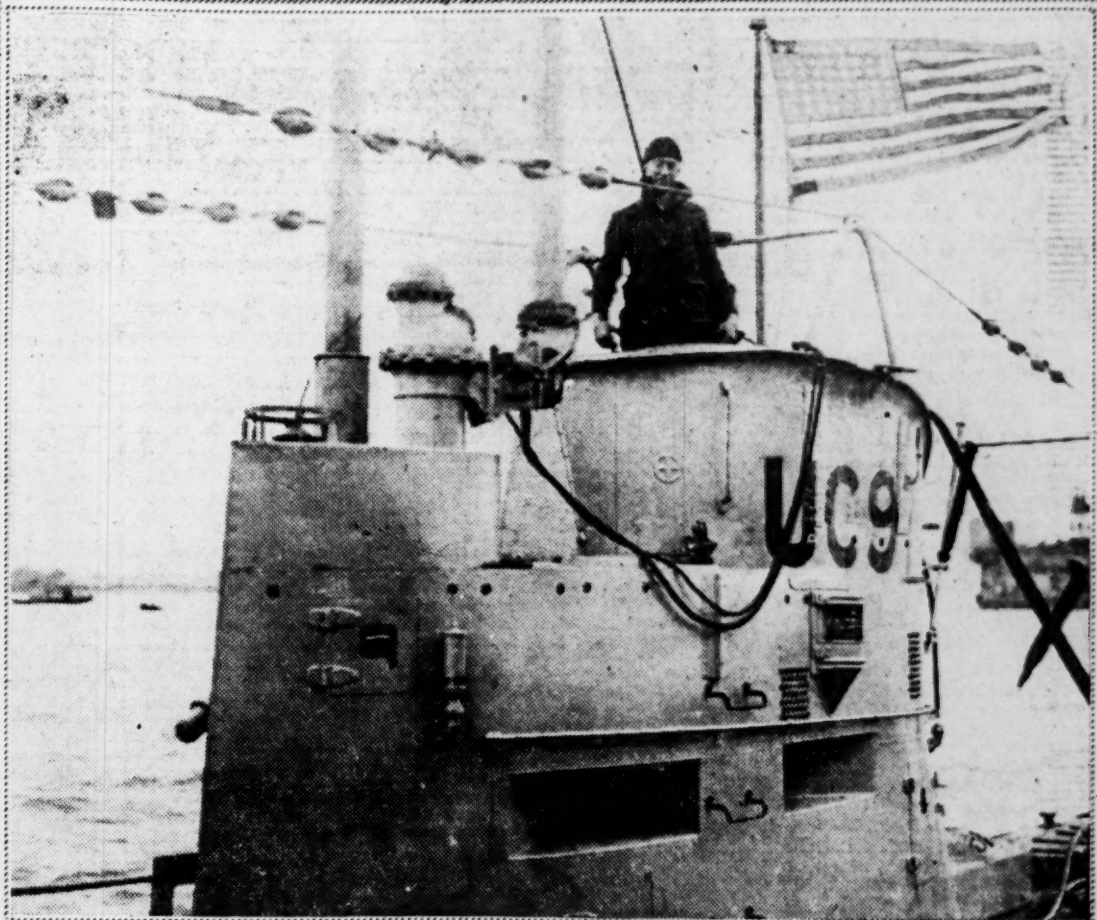
Popular Comics
Women's Features
SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1913



Pyramid of captured German helmets is feature of New York's Victory Loan campaign. Every style of helmet is represented.



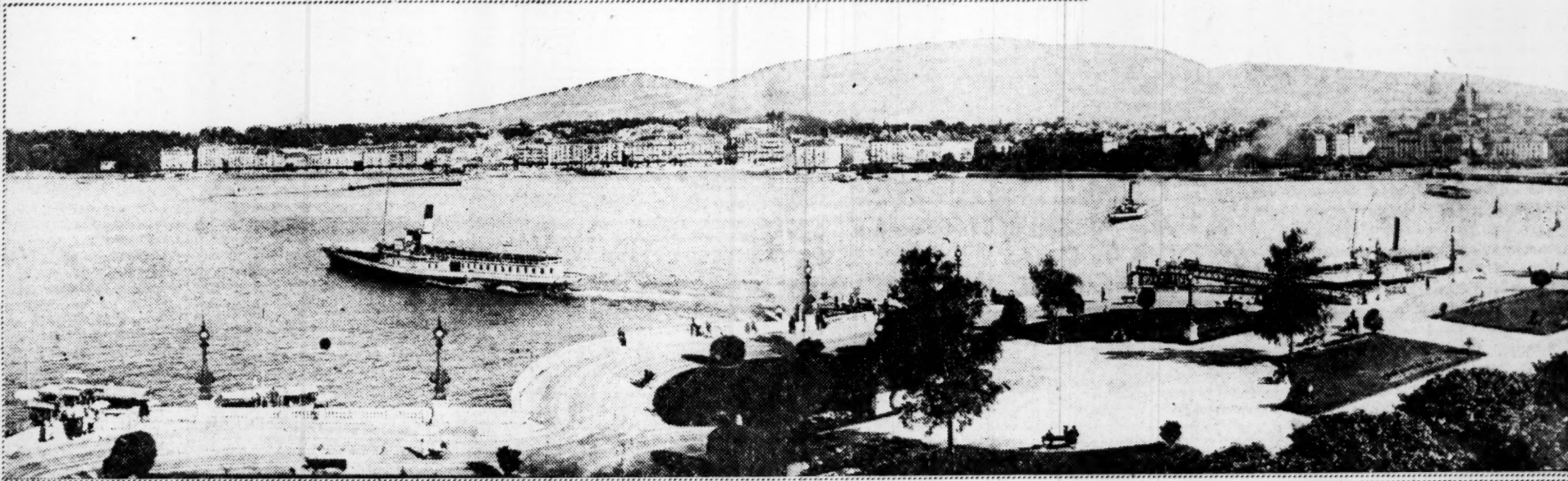
Pigeon, "President Wilson," that carried last message of Argonne fighting, resulting in destruction of German ammunition dump a mile long. More than 1000 winged veterans have just returned home.



German submarine, U-C97, flying Stars and Stripes, arrives in New York.



Major-General William H. Johnston, native St. Louisan, commander of 91st ("Wildcat") Division, which passed through this city Thursday night



Panoramic view of Geneva, Switzerland, proposed capital of League of Nations. —Photo by Dain News Service



Miss Betty Grimes, champion woman swimmer, in graceful diving pose



Old schoolhouse near Laclede, Mo., where Gen. Pershing taught negro children as one of his first jobs.



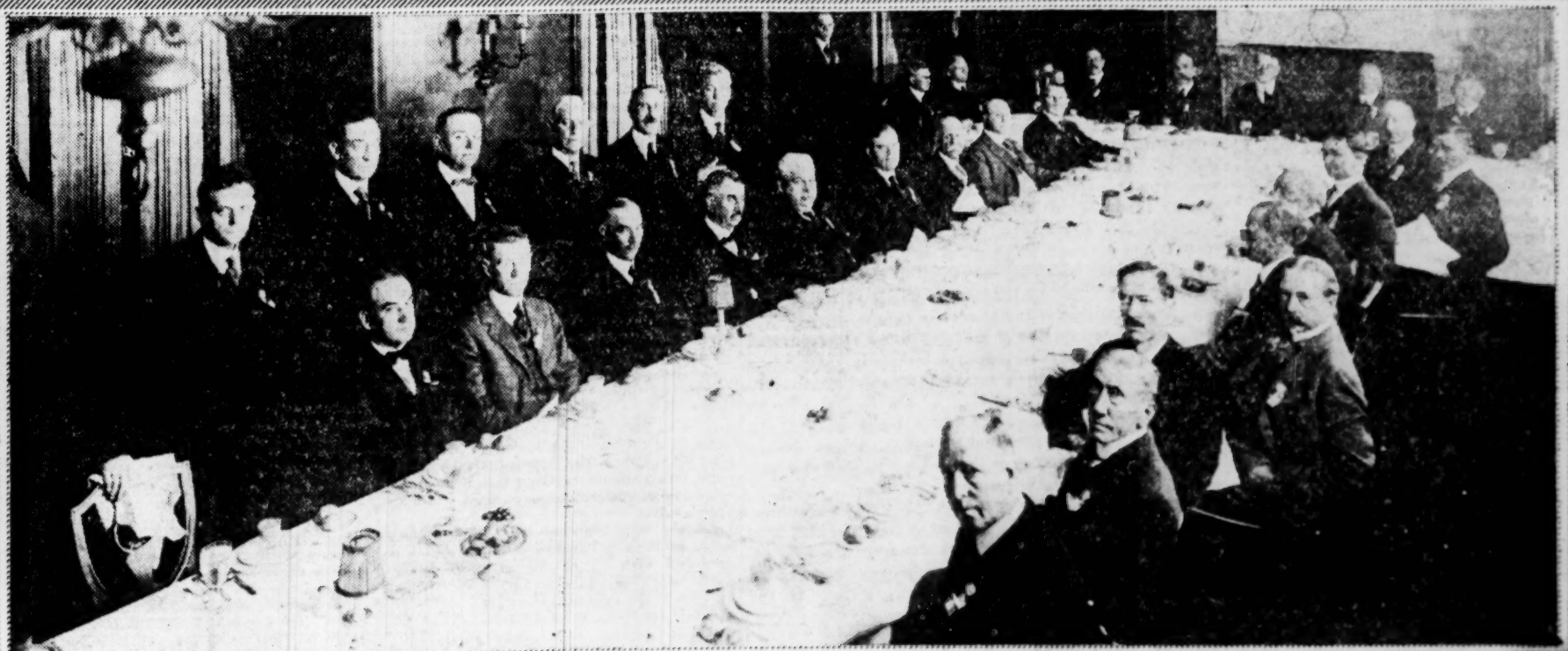
A new photograph of Mrs. Irene Castle. —Copyright, Press Illustrating Service



Hugh Gibson, formerly of American Embassy in Brussels, who is to be first United States Minister to Poland



Shop windows in Berlin nailed up with boards to prevent breakage during rioting.



Mayors and members of city administrations of cities in Mississippi Valley gathered at Hotel Statler to discuss, in connection with convention of Mississippi Valley Waterways Association, immediate proper construction of river terminals.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
 Founded by JOSEPH PULTZER
 Dec. 12, 1878
 Published by The Pultzer Publishing Co.,
 Twelfth and Olive Streets.
POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION
 Average for entire year, 1918:
 Sunday.....353,177
 DAILY AND SUNDAY.....189,796

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM
 I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.
JOSEPH PULTZER.
 April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Compensation Bills.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Those vitally interested in obtaining a fair compensation act, the employers, large and small, of the State, believe there was presented a fair and workable bill in the shape of the Missouri bill. This bill failed of passage.

The Senate committee saw fit to draw a compromise measure. The employers have stood out from the start for a fair compensation law.

The compromise bill as suggested contains larger compensation payments than any state compensation law with the exception of New York. In addition, the compromise has cleared up the ambiguities of the labor bill and made it a workable act providing for definite legislative machinery and cutting out the wasteful administrative expenses appearing in the original labor bill. It also eliminates the dangerous and uncertain features which were contained therein which would operate to the detriment of the employee benefits being extremely unfair to the employer.

Attempts have been made by the partisans of the labor bill through the press of St. Louis to create favorable impression of the fairness of the labor bill, all of which have been gross misrepresentations. The members of the Senate committee have done their duty fearlessly and should be backed up by all of the fair-minded citizens of this State.

Tremendous pressure has been brought to bear on the members of the Senate committee to pass the labor bill. They considered carefully all the phases of the situation as presented to them and as a result brought out this compromise measure, which is neither the Missouri bill nor the labor bill, but which the committee considered a fair compensation bill, and the employers of the State should stand behind them solidly in their action. Every effort should be made to pass this compromise bill at this session. WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION COM. EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION OF ST. LOUIS.

State Bonus for Soldiers.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Although I am in a camp in Maryland, I am always glad to get hold of a Post-Dispatch, my favorite home-town paper, but there is one thing I cannot understand.

No boys in Uncle Sam's service have advertised Missouri as the "show you" State and St. Louis the "show you" city, but so far it has not gotten ahead of some of these Eastern States in one thing. That is, giving all returning discharged soldiers and sailors a bonus or gift of a fixed amount of money.

Are we going to let Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, District of Columbia and many other of these Eastern States get ahead of Missouri in these respects? Are we going to show these states that we can do just as well or even better than they?

Why doesn't the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, as the leading paper of the "show you" city of the great "show you" State make some effort to obtain for the returning soldiers their bonus which they feel that they have been entitled to just as those from the other states?

A ST. LOUIS SOLDIER.

Camp Holabird, Maryland.

Abolish Daylight Saving.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I am going to ask you, as so many others have done, won't you please help us abolish daylight saving? It is a hardship and whom does it benefit? Not the farmer, he does not want it. It does not benefit the millions of working people in the large cities. The so-called "nice long evenings" are really no longer than under the old time, because if we quit work an hour earlier we must also go to bed an hour earlier in the morning, while it is still daylight and in summer scorching hot in order to be able to get up at the unearthly hour in the morning. The people who live in the suburbs and have little gardens and lawns, against it, they would rather do their gardening in the early morning, while the air is cool and the body is fresh. It may be of some benefit to the man who plays golf after business hours and arrives at the office at 1:30 in the morning, but it is fair to sacrifice the convenience and well-being of the masses for the sake of these few? Your great paper has always stood by the people and I hope you will do so now.

M. M. P.

Entertaining the Soldiers.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

In connection with the plans for entertaining St. Louis soldiers July 4, 5 and 6, wouldn't it be a good idea to request all St. Louis discharged soldiers to wear their uniforms those three days, so an idea might be obtained how many soldiers the city furnished for the World War, exclusive of those still overseas? It might be necessary to obtain authority from the War Department for soldiers out of service more than three months to wear their uniforms those days.

NAT DAVIS.

RAYMOND ROBINS ON RUSSIA.

Raymond Robins' address at the City Club on the Russian situation was a revelation. It threw a white light on the recent events in Russia and the conditions existing there.

Having served with the Red Cross for several months during the Kerensky regime and for six months under the reign of Bolshevism after Lenin and Trotsky seized power, he has a personal and intimate knowledge of the causes that led to the downfall of Kerensky and the provisional government and to the rise of Lenin and the Bolsheviki. For months Mr. Robins was the intermediary between the embassies and the Bolsheviki leaders.

He shows that when the Czar's imperial organization, which linked together all the Russians, broke down, all the power in Russia reverted to the soviets, which were the ancient democratic communal councils of the Russian peoples. Narrowly restricted under the Czar, they expanded in scope and power and became the real source of control under the revolution.

The soviets could have become the foundation of sound democratic government, but Kerensky lacked the strength and capacity to organize them and he was restrained by the ignorance and stupidity of allied diplomacy until hunger and weariness and despair drove them to Bolshevism through the shrewd propaganda and tactics of Lenin and Trotsky, who seized the opportunity to assume dictatorship.

The stupidity of the allied policy which finally led to Japanese intervention united all Russia against us and destroyed all hope of combination against German militarism.

The lessons of the past are guide posts for the future. They emphasize the necessity for a sane, practical Russian policy which will gain friendly co-operation with the Russian people and help to reach a satisfactory governmental solution of their present difficulties.

Although dominated by Bolsheviki, the soviets hold the power and offer a sound foundation for democratic representative government. The Russians must turn in time from the deadly class war with its injustice, oppression and chaos to some form of organized society and industry which will offer opportunity for the co-operation of all elements and for friendly and cooperative relations with free democratic nations.

We should draw our armies out of Russia and with fair guarantees of safety for Russia's republican neighbors co-operate with the Russian people for the re-establishment of economic activity and orderly government of their own choosing.

Incidentally Mr. Robins pointed out the folly of substituting force for reason and suppressing free speech and opinion in this country in combating the forces of Bolshevism. We must meet the propaganda in the American way, by open discussion and by working out our problem so that all Americans will have opportunity for the enjoyment of life and liberty. He has a story which Americans should hear and a message we should heed.

TAKE OFF THE CENSORSHIP HOBBLES.

An admirable illustration of the workings of a stupid censorship, prolonged for months after the end of any condition of war or peace justifying its continuance, is found in the vicissitudes of a dispatch from Paris giving the reparations to be required of Germany.

The cablegram was filed by a Post-Dispatch correspondent at Paris on Thursday, April 10. It was virtually a week before the full text of the cablegram was received in this country in a form available for publication. Inquiry established the fact that its transmission had been held up by the British censors.

No national interest of the United States, of the British empire or of any other country would be jeopardized by its prompt transmission. Nothing in the international situation or at the peace conference or in the status of the enemy justified the holdup. The explanation given in London is that Premier Lloyd George had been scheduled to make his parliamentary speech on Tuesday, April 15, and that the censors intervened to save him embarrassment.

The explanation is plausible enough to survive denials. The occasion of the speech was a governmental crisis arising very largely over these very reparations. By the temporary suppression of the news the Premier was enabled to deal with the subject in very general and very vague terms, whereas something specific would have been necessary had the cablegram been printed.

Thus, news obtained by an American correspondent for the information of the American public was muddled with by British censors, not to serve the ends of the British public or even the ends of any British political party, but only to serve jeopardized personal ends of one man, whose official position was such that he could control censorship decisions. The incident should lead to the immediate abandonment of all foreign censorship pretensions, at least so far as they affect the undoubted right of the press and public of America.

EIGHT HOURS FOR FARM HANDS.

Whatever the future of agriculture in England, the farm laborers of that country are taking advantage of the present high prices of food crops and pressing demands to make their own position more tolerable.

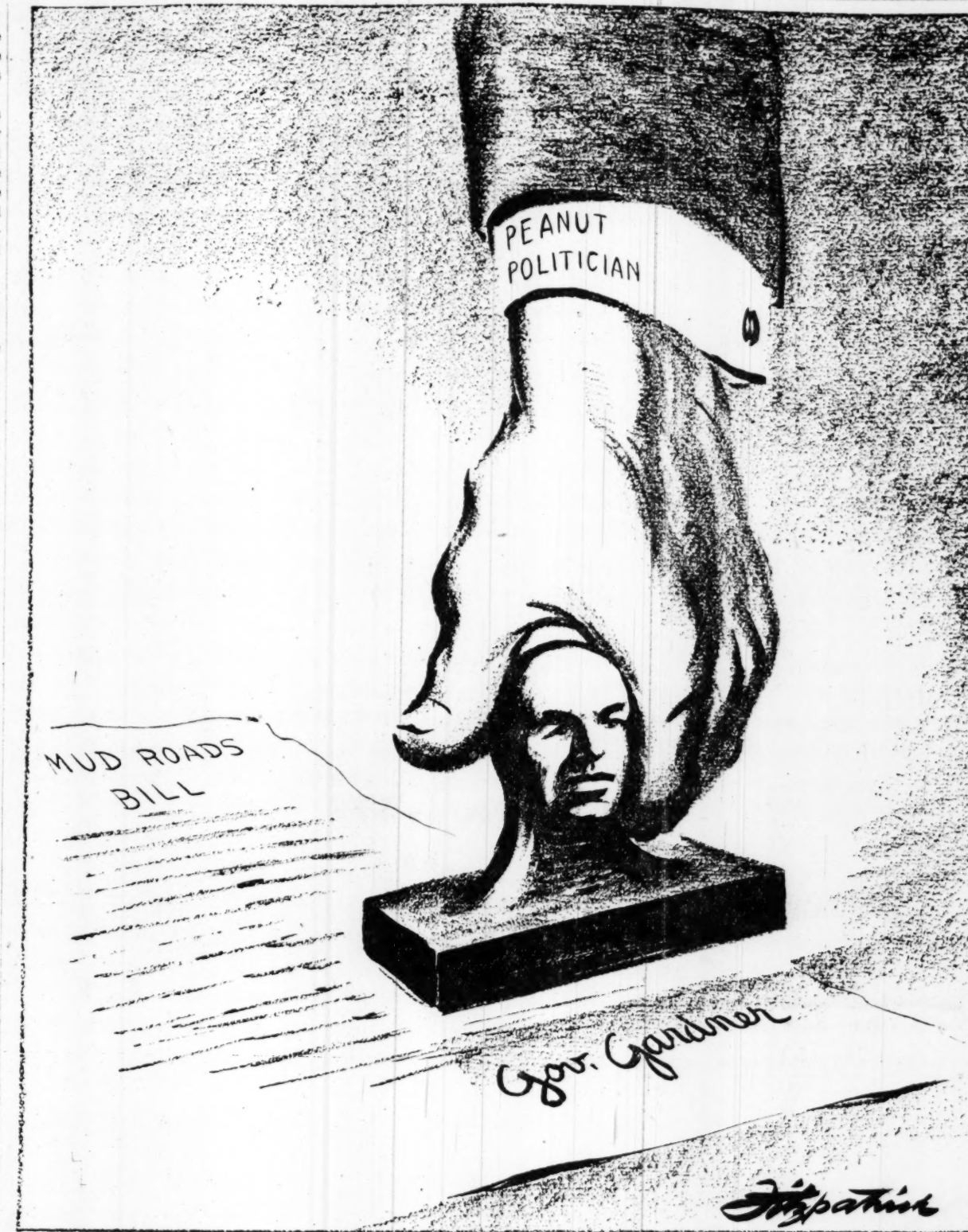
Galsworthy, in one of his novels, has presented a study of these workers. From the picture he draws it appears that a low wage is not the only mind-stunting handicap from which English farm hand suffers. Another is his dependence, arising from the fact that he usually lives in close proximity to the scene of his toil in a cottage owned by his employer. Another is the intense solitude for the welfare of his soul shown by the owners of large country estates.

The life of one farm worker in the novel is wrecked because he wishes to marry a woman whom he has long known and esteemed and who has an interest greater than that of all other women in his motherless children. But this natural and admirable choice for a mate is his deceased wife's sister and the family at the mansion house positively can't have anybody on the property who would so far forget himself as to contract a marriage repugnant to the former church canon.

One of the conclusions of the book which the organized farm workers have apparently adopted is that, while England may be a free country, freedom, like other luxuries, is to be enjoyed only by the individual with money enough to afford it. They insist on \$12.50 a week and virtually an eight-hour day, except during haying time and harvest, with overtime figured at a half more than the standard rate.

Making allowance for differences in living conditions, the English farm hand would be about the best paid farm helper in the world if the demands are granted. The \$100-a-month farm hand may become common in America.

Were it not for the prospect of prohibition we might make an arrangement by which Russia would send us caviar in exchange for other foodstuffs less salty but more filling. But who would want a caviar thirst with nothing but water to drink?



The MIRROR OF PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

RUSSIA MUST BE FED.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican
EITHER the pacification of Russia is desired or it is not. The plan for feeding the starving people looks toward the settlement, if possible, of the civil strife which is ruining the country. This may be impossible, but if there is the least hope of its success it ought to be given a fair and thorough trial.

The time has come to stop "food warfare" along with fighting and to check, so far as may be, the moral chaos to which famine is reducing Europe. The idea itself, that it is possible to feed friends and starving also the anti-Bolsheviki, is a thing of the past. It is a thing of the past, and to many the notion of feeding Bolsheviki is odious. But to distinguish is practically impossible. To feed anti-Bolsheviki Russia means feeding only the sparsely populated margin; the great mass of Russia, with a population of nearly 150,000,000, is under a Bolshevik government.

Under these conditions the innocent must suffer along with the guilty. To starve out the Bolsheviki means first of all starving also the anti-Bolsheviki, whom we wish to befriend. As Mr. Hoover points out, the Russian Government in distributing the scanty food supplies favors first of all the school children, then the soldiers, then the workers; what is left for the rest is close to the starvation line. It was expected last fall that hunger would soon overthrow the Soviet Government; instead it has put a powerful weapon into the hands of the Bolsheviki, who do their best to feed the proletariat and put upon the allies the blame for the food shortage.

Starvation, in fact, is a clumsy weapon; it strikes with deadliest effect at the innocent. It brings about a general depopulation in which Bolshevism flourishes. Whatever may be said for "economic pressure" under other conditions, it is becoming too dangerous for use after nearly five years of exhausting warfare. For two years Europe has been hungry, and disruption has kept pace with want. It is time to stop this deadly process if it can be stopped.

WHERE 25,000 DIED IN BATTLE.

From the New York World.

THIRTY kilometers north of Verdun, near the lines where the cold for battle of the great war was most fiercely waged, the remains of 25,000 United States soldiers are being assembled in what will be the greatest of our national cemeteries.

Chalmers has more than 20,000 graves. Arrington more than 12,000. Chattanooga more than 13,000. Fredericksburg more than 15,000. And Nashville and Vicksburg more than 16,000 each. Antietam and Gettysburg, ranking among the most sanguinary fields of the Civil War, have cemeteries containing 4751 and 3556 respectively.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH by Clark McAdams



SOCRATES: Of course, we all went to hear Robins yesterday, and almost nothing else was in anybody's mind when we got to the agora last night. It was quite generally felt that I ought to give my impressions of his speech, and I consented to do that.

POLEMARCHUS: I understand that a good many people who went to hear him didn't work any more that day.

SOCRATES: It is very likely. However, I don't think that was because they caught Bolshevism at all, but because one hearing such a tremendous story is left a little benumbed. You know history had hardly prepared us for what happened in Russia.

THRASYMACHUS: What did happen in Russia?

SOCRATES: Well, we have not greatly misunderstood the situation. We have heard a good many things that seem not to have been true, but we have a faculty in a reading country like this for piecing together stray bits of the truth and getting at things pretty well.

GLAUCON: The important thing, of course, is to have a free press and get everything printed.

SOCRATES: Exactly. The truth is always breaking out somewhere.

taking their chances without Russia to joining with the soviets. I think he made that clear enough.

POLEMARCHUS: One war at a time was enough for the allies.

SOCRATES: You might say so. It is a pity we cannot all hear Robins. He has a message of immense comfort for us here in America, which we have made safe with democracy. Any other kind of country than this might be said to be at this time something of a volcano likely to explode at any moment.

THRASYMACHUS: What does he think of Lenin and Trotsky?

SOCRATES: He thinks they are a couple of dreamers, and was quite frank in telling them he did not agree with them. However, they were equally candid about their world revolution, were entirely honorable with him in all their relations, and never pretended to be what they are not. He thinks we ought to go to Russia and help her, furnish her experts who would be useful to her in industrial reorganization and give her an opportunity to rally from her obsession that one class in power is any better than another.

GLAUCON: That sounds sane enough.

SOCRATES: So it does. I imagine one could lay a water-level on the head of Robins without prejudice either to what he thinks or his interpretation as an eyewitness of just what happened in Russia.

GLAUCON: It is not altogether pertinent to apply what we know of political revolutions to an economic revolution.

POLEMARCHUS: It takes two kinds of spies.

SOCRATES: You said I think. Now let us see how the women are to get to the polls in Missouri under the mud road law.

Nebraska Restricts Use of Foreign Tongues, Puts All Schools in State Control

Legislature Acted Quickly When War Revealed That in Some Schools English Never Was Spoken.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.

A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

OMAHA, Neb., April 19.—Nebraska has just taken a step which shows that while the war ended six months ago some of the lessons taught by war have not been forgotten or ignored but on the contrary have been written into law.

When the United States decided on hostilities Nebraska, like other states and communities, began to inspect her population to discover the main sources of sympathy with Germany. Out of a population of 1,300,000, more than 300,000, a large percentage, were born in Central Europe. Every man out of 17 was an alien enemy. Also it was discovered that schools were in existence where English was never taught. German was the language spoken. Many other schools were conducted in Danish, Swedish and Bohemian. Most of these were parochial schools maintained either by Lutherans or Catholics.

Now two laws have been passed of such far reaching importance to the Americanization of America that other states surely will be interested in them. First there is the foreign language Seman law and second the parochial and private schools act. Those prohibit the teaching of any foreign language in either public or private schools in this State below the seventh grade. Parochial and private schools are required to maintain a course equivalent to that of the public schools. Inspectors in all schools must be certified. Religious instruction in any foreign language is forbidden except on Saturday and Sunday. Any religion may be taught in the English language on any day of the week in private or parochial, but not in the public schools. All schools are under the jurisdiction of the State Superintendent of Education.

Use of Alien Tongue Restricted.

No foreign language can be used in public gatherings except in lodges and churches. This eliminates the foreign tongue in the spelling bee and is as effective a blow as has been struck anywhere in America against Russian agitators and Bolshevists who have been working in different parts of the country. They can harangue all they like in Omaha, they believe in free speech out here and they have I. W. W.'s and non-partisan leagues and what not—but it must be English language.

These laws were enacted by a Republican Legislature which simply met the demand of the Americans in the State that the children of those who make their residence here shall be permitted to grow up without being taught the English language or American institutions. The Legislature is considered radical in many respects, but in this it has met the wishes of all parties. Of course, the private schools of the Protestant and Catholic denomination did not want to be under control of the State, but there was no discrimination in favor of either. All were in the same boat as to religious teaching.

The day of Thursday printed the following editorial:

"We cannot join with the Post-Dispatch in its general indictment against Missouri and Missourians, as set forth in its editorial last Sunday. Its charges are too broad and sweeping, and reflect against too many good men. The editorial savors too much of the old Republican song, and all shortcomings are chargeable to the Democratic administration."

"However, after stripping the editorial of many of its fault findings, and looking at matters from a broad standpoint, the editorial sounds a timely warning along some lines that should be heeded. Not because the Post-Dispatch said so, but because it is right."

"There is no question—there is no reasonable excuse, why all property real and personal, should be assessed in cash. There is no excuse why every dollar should not bear its just and proportionate burden with every other dollar. This is the law."

"As for new Constitution, we are not going to argue. It is probable that some changes are needed along some lines. But when the assessment evil is cured, and the tax rate fixed, and the laws we have now, be enforced, we can get along very well with the present Constitution. However, if some one wants to change the Constitution simply to be changing something, why we will agree."

"As for the workmen's compensation, from our knowledge of it, we are for it, with the competitive insurance feature."

"Now for good roads. Everybody wants good roads. We prefer hard surface roads, but the expenditure of \$12,000 per mile will make good roads, and will make them good in every county in the State. Call it a loan to the rural sections all you please."

L. C. D.

did not pick it to pieces. They simply thought its object and purpose good and were for it gradually. As the wave of criticism of the Eastern seaboard reached here, some persons were in doubt about the league, amendments were talked of and the revised document has satisfied the element which did examine the covenant carefully.

But no real opposition ever existed to the covenant and it is a safe statement which will hardly be contradicted that the people in Nebraska would have voted for the first covenant as against no covenant at all. Senators Hitchcock and Norris knew whereof they spoke.

Railroad Question Interesting.

Government ownership of railroads is popular or unpopular, depending upon the class of people interviewed. The business interests and shippers are against it, though lately there has been a noticeable change in the complaints against the service. But the mass of the people, including labor generally, and the railroad workmen, are strong for it, and it is going to be pretty hard for any Republican candidate in the next presidential election to advocate any return of the railroads to a pre-war basis. They have the feeling that the public was gouged under private ownership, and only such proposals will gain attention as the public will gain attention in these parts.

President Wilson is still very much respected, but some of the halo which he used to be enveloped has faded. Since the war ended there has been more criticism than ever before, although much of the President's mistakes and trouble are attributed to subordinates. Democrats are enthusiastic for him, of course, and more so are the Republicans in their worship. Many Republicans, too, still believe in Mr. Wilson's philosophy and altogether his stand at the peace conference has kept his prestige above par with the rank and file.

This State oscillates between Democratic and Republican electoral contributions in presidential years and opinion is so divided that no one could say definitely that Nebraska was one or the other, as it would seem to be possible in Indiana, Ohio or Illinois.

Farmers Are Prosperous.
 Contentment, of course, never will content the farmer. But the farmers in this region are prosperous and have planted a large acreage of wheat. Farm labor is scarce, as is clerical help in the cities; particularly in a short shortage of unskilled labor, for which 40 cents an hour, an unprecedented rate for this section, is being offered. Skilled labor is in demand. Incidentally, there is a housing famine here. During the war, when 29 years ago Omaha has built an average of 2500 homes. Building has been neglected for about four years on account of the cost of materials. Rents are high and no more seems to be done here than elsewhere to solve this problem. Everybody is waiting for the price of materials to drop, but as for opportunity and prosperity, the famous slogan of Horace Greeley never seemed more appropriate than today. Soldiers in the East, when they get through their vacation and want to begin work again, "Go West."

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ROLLA HERALD'S VIEW OF POST-DISPATCH EDITORIAL

"Sounds a Timely Warning Along Some Lines That Should Be Heeded."

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
 ROLLA, Mo., April 19.—The Rolla Herald of Thursday printed the following editorial:

"We cannot join with the Post-Dispatch in its general indictment against Missouri and Missourians, as set forth in its editorial last Sunday. Its charges are too broad and sweeping, and reflect against too many good men. The editorial savors too much of the old Republican song, and all shortcomings are chargeable to the Democratic administration."

"However, after stripping the editorial of many of its fault findings, and looking at matters from a broad standpoint, the editorial sounds a timely warning along some lines that should be heeded. Not because the Post-Dispatch said so, but because it is right."

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"As for new Constitution, we are not going to argue. It is probable that some changes are needed along some lines. But when the assessment evil is cured, and the tax rate fixed, and the laws we have now, be enforced, we can get along very well with the present Constitution. However, if some one wants to change the Constitution simply to be changing something, why we will agree."

"As for the workmen's compensation, from our knowledge of it, we are for it, with the competitive insurance feature."

12,710,000 SHELLS MONTHLY

Average Rounds Fired by Artillery in 1918.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Further evidence of the tremendous importance of artillery in modern warfare is shown by official records of the War Department just made public. The average rounds fired monthly by artillery in 1918 were 12,710,000 in the Crimean war to 12,710,000 in 1918.

In 1864 the entire Union forces expended 1,350,000 rounds of artillery ammunition, while in 1918 the combined British, French and American batteries shot away 140,415,000 rounds. In the same period the approximate number of rounds per gun per day has increased from four in the Civil War to 35 in 1918.

CITY INCOME TAX BILL LOSES

House Defeats Bill Sponsored by St. Louis City Administration.

JEFFERSON CITY, April 19.—The House yesterday defeated the bill, drawn by City Counselor Daves, to enable cities to levy and collect income taxes.

The vote was 47 ayes and 58 noes, with 37 absent. The bill was sponsored by the St. Louis city administration and was to be used to get additional revenues to pay the city's debt of \$1,000,000. The House, by a vote of 102 to 4, passed the joint and concurrent resolution submitting a constitutional amendment to enable the city of St. Louis to increase its bonded indebtedness from 5 per cent to 10 per cent of the assessed valuation.

THE WE HEAL TAL

BY DR. MAX S. ST.

Health Commissioner

M. E. HOUSER

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